The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 47. NO. 30 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1914 PRICE THREE CENTS

MILLIONS ON ROADS

A Large Amount Spent Last Year in the United States

20,741 MILES WERE IMPROVED

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Approximately $206,000,000 was spent last year on public roads in the United States, according to statistics prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. In 1904 the total was only $79,000,000. In nine years' therefore, the increase has been over 250 per cent.

This awakening on the part of country to the importance of good roads has, experts say, been due in great measure to the principle of state aid to counties and other local communities. New Jersey began the movement in 1891, when it passed its State Highway law. Massachusetts and Vermont followed a year later, but for the most part the other states were slow to move. In 1904 only fifteen had state highway departments; to-day there are only six that have not. In 1913 the individual states appropriated a total of of $38,755,088 to supplement local expenditures.

The value ot this state aid is, however, not to be measured by the figures alone, for the bulk of the money comes and always must come, from the counties and townships. Thus, in 1912, the cash outlay by counties, districts and townships, was $137,493,985. Complete figures for 1913 are not yet available. but it is safe to estimate the sum at approximately $161,000,000. To this must be added some $15,000,000 to represent the value of the labor contributed instead of cash in districts where this practice prevails. Last year, therefore, local communities contributed, in round numbers, one hundred and sixty-six millions of dollars, as against appropriations from state treasuries of $38, 955,088. The true importance of this thirty-eight millions lies in the fact that it means expert of a considerable portion of the vast sum of two hundred millions. When each county built as it chose and when it chosei the services of trained engineers were usually out of the question. There was little opportunity to test innovations, little advance in the science of road-building and there was also difficulty in arousing each county individually to do its best to improve conditions within its own limits. State aid has changed all this. The best engineering skill is available for all works of importance, there is co-operation and a constant stimulus to further improvements. The money contributed by the state does not only build more roads, it makes better those that other money builds.

At the present time there are in the United States 20,741 miles of roads improved either wholly or in part by state aid. This is nearly the mileage of the French routes nationales, the system of great national highways which is the envy of every civilized nation. The routes nationales are, of course, only a small part of the total mileage of France, where practically every road of any importance is an improved road, and France is a vastly smaller country, both in area and in population than the United States, so that this comparison is not, in itself, very flattering to our progressiveness. It shows, however, that we have at least made a beginning. Of the 2,226,842 miles of road in the United States, 223,774 miles, or approximately 10 per cent are classed as improved.

To improve the remaining 90 per cent. may well seem a big job. It is, in fact, only made possible because the work really pays for itself. From material gathered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it is now possible to prove not only that good roads are a profitable investment, but to determine exactly what dividends they pay. An investigator assigned to this problem in any given locality first ascertains the extent of the territory that is tributary to any main road, much as one might ascertain the territory tributary to some river. The next step is an accurate estimate of the total products of this territory, so much grain, so much tobacco, so much garden truck, etc., etc. Of this quantity a certain portion is consumed on the farm; the rest is shipped over the road in question. The whole calculation can be checked by investigators at the shipping point to which the road leads.

In general it has been found that the two methods yield much the same information—the total amount of produce hauled over the road. Next, the length of the average haul is calculated, the size of the load permitted by the character of the road ascertained, and the cost of teams and drivers figured. With these facts before him, the investigator is now able to state positively the cost of hauling a ton of produce on that road, to express in terms of these "ton-miles" the freight traffic on the road, and finally the total cost to the community served by the road of hauling its goods to market. Armed with these data, it is easy to decide how much money can be profitably spent on improving the road, and what are the returns that the investment yields to the community.

These returns are of various kinds. First and foremost is the reduction in the actual cost of hauling, the plain fact that it takes less time and labor to haul a load over a good road than over a poor one. Less obvious is the effect of improved roads in increasing the total output of a community. In the case of one county in Virginia where particularly thorough records have been kept, this output was more than doubled. The farmers found that with a market always and readily accessible to them, it paid to work the land to its maximum production.

This explains the very remarkable rise in farm land values which nearly always accompanies road improvement. The rise is not a fictitious one of no benefit to the man who wishes to farm and not to sell. The land is more valuable because it can profitably be made to produce more. In other words, the money that goes into the road comes back with interest from the land.

DEATH OE MRS. MARY L. COX

Passed Away After a Lingering Illness Saturday Morning

Mrs. Mary L. Cox, wife of Alfred G. Cox, died last Saturday afternoon, after an illness of several months, aged 80 years.

Mrs. Cox was one of the best known women in Middletown having lived here ever since her marriage to Mr. Cox except the first year after their marriage when they resided in Philadelphia.

She leaves no children and is almost the last of her family.

Mrs. Cox was the daughter of the Rev. R. W. Petherbridge, a retired minister of the New Jersey Conference and attended school at the Pennington Female Institute, and later became a teacher of drawing and painting at the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox were married on September 26th, 1856, [illegible] Pennington, by Mrs. Cox's fath[illegible] Petherbridge and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1906 at their home on Green street.

Mrs. Cox has been president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Bethesda M. E. Church since its organization nearly forty years ago, and during her last illness had been planning for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the society.

A member of Bethesda Church for nearly fifty-seven years, Mrs. Cox was always one of the most loyal members.

A member of the Mite Society for past fifty years and Corresponding Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union for years. Mrs. Cox will be greatly missed in each sphere of usefulness.

The funeral services were held at Mr. Cox's home on Green street, on Tuesday afternoon, with Rev. C. T. Wyatt in charge, assisted by Rev. J. A. Arters, of this town, and Rev. V. S. Collins, of Wilmington. The M. E. choir furnished music and the pall bearers were: Martin B. Burris, Enoch G. Allee, Jesse L. Shepherd, Minors Banning, Edward S. Jones and J. F. McWhorter.

The floral pieces were exquisite, being from lodges of which Mr. Cox is a member and from Societies in which Mrs. Cox was interested, as well as from individual friends. One very beautiful piece was the gift of the New Castle County W. C. T. U.

The relatives and friends from a distance who attended the funeral services were Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Petherbridge, Mrs. J. W. Study, Mr. Elmer Smith, Mr. George Smith, Mrs. Clara Yathers, Mrs. Maggie Sickle, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Pogue, Mrs. V. L. Culbertson, Mrs. V. L. Massey, Rev. V. S. Collins, of Wilmington; Mrs. S. M. Donnel, of Newark; Mrs. Garrett Pogue, of Camden, N. J.; and Mrs. Fletcher Caulk, of Sassafras, Md.

CECILTON

Miss Mary E. Rickards was a Wilmington visitor on Saturday.

Mr. George G. Margar is spending sometime in Baltimore.

Mr. John W. Taylor spent several days in Baltimore.

Mrs. R. W. Blackway is visiting relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Annie Rickards, of Philadelphia is visiting her sister Miss Mary E. Rickards.

Mr. John Benson, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James P. McCoy.

Miss Mary Jones, of Philadelphia, is spending sometime with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Jones.

Misses Annie and Ruth Robinson, of Newark, Del., are the guests of Mrs. James Lusby of near town.

Mr. and Mrs Pickron Smith and son Julian have been visiting relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Florence Rawling, of Port Deposit, is the guest of Miss George Walmsley.

Messrs. William Brown Jr., and John Manlove spent Saturday and Sunday at Betterton.

Messrs. William H. Brown and John Coppage were Elkton visitors on Sunday.

Mrs. Z. Porter Lusby entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin Biggs of Middletown on Sunday.

Mrs. William Howard, of near Chesapeake City, visited her sister Mrs. Harry Budd and Mrs. George Beaston on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lucy Daley and Mrs. L. B. Manlove and two daughters, of Bohemia farm, visited Mrs. J. E. Hoover on Tuesday.

Oil Stock Owners Pleased

The Wicomico Oil & Gas Company, of Salisbury, Md., is to be congratulated on obtaining the services of H. W. Gandy, one of the most successful oil drillers in the entire country, to take charge of their development work, which will now be pushed as rapidly as possible. Mr. Gandy enjoys the unique distinction of having never drilled a "dry hole" in his forty years' experience as a driller in the richest oil fields of the country. He is very enthusiastic over the outlook on the Parsonsburg field, and expresses himself in the language "If you haven't got oil, there is no use looking for it anywhere.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Letitia Pool is visiting in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Lemuel Lee is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Leah Berkman is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Henry Segelken has been visiting friends at Easton, Md.

Miss Ethel Brady has returned home after a stay at Cape May, N. J.

Miss Jennie Wood, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mrs. E. S. Jones.

Mr. Reece Darlington, of Wilmington, was a visitor in town Monday.

Miss Alice Wood is visiting Rev. and Mrs. P. L. Donaghay at Rehoboth.

Mrs. A. C. Austin, of Veloxi, Miss., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. Allen Johnson.

Miss Katherine Touhey is spending some time with her mother at Yorklyn, Del.

Mrs. J. D. Niles, of Townsend, visited Mrs. J. William Beaston last Thursday.

Mrs. M. A. Hall has returned from a week's visit with relatives at Principio, Md.

Harold Baker and Charles Baldwin, of Aberdeen, Md., visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Howard McEacheron and daughter, of Wilmington, are visiting the Misses Denny.

Mrs. E. C. Green and daughter Miss Eliza Green have returned from a visit at Rehoboth.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Penington, of Philadelphia, were over Sunday visitors with relatives here.

Miss Bessie Anderson and nephew Charles Kelly have returned from a stay in New York City.

Mrs. Walter Shriver and daughter, and Miss Edna Brynes are visiting relatives in Heightstown, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foard will go to Eaglesmere, Md., on next Thursday to spend the month of August.

Mrs. Ray Gutelius and Mrs. George Beamer, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Newman.

Miss Myrtle Houston is in Baltimore, Md., spending some time with her sister Mrs. J. M. Naudain and family.

Mrs. Thomas Cochran and children, of East Orange, N. J. were recent guests of Mrs. Thomas Cochran.

Mrs. Charles H. Howell and daughter Miss Ida Howell are at Atlantic City, N. J., for a two weeks stay.

Irving H. Metten, of New York City, and John F. Metten, of Philadelphia, spent last Sunday with their parents here.

Miss Anna Smith has gone to Ocean City, Md., for the summer, where she has charge of the Middletown Farms Store.

Mrs. Reuben Lake and son Harold, and Mr. Willis Lake, of Philadelphia, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Black.

Dr. and Mrs. Combs and little son Warren S. P. Combs, Jr., spent last Sunday with Mrs. Combs' mother Mrs. Reed, at Ellendale.

Mrs. George W. Robertson, of Whaleyville, Va., has been a visitor at the home of her sister Miss Mary Price, on South Broad Street.

Miss Prudence Lewis has returned from a month's stay at the home of her grand-father in northern New Jersey. Miss Lewis was accompanied home by her cousins, the Misses TenEyck.

Celebrated Ninth Birthday

Master John Cochran Pool was host at a party given at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pool on South Broad street, on Monday afternoon. John was celebrating his ninth birthday and a number of small boys helped him past the afternoon very happily. Auto rides and games were the amusements, while the ice-cream went right to the spot with the boys.

The guests were C. Malcolm Cochran Albert Massey, George Townsend, Clayton Draper, Walter Beasten, Edwin McDowell and Jack Voshell.

Cook--Harrison Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Cook, of Trenton, N. J., have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter Miss Lucy Brady Cook, to Carter Henry Harrison, Jr., of Chicago, at their home on Wednesday, August 19. Miss Cook is a grand-daughter of the late Henry A. Brady, of Chesapeake City, and a grand-niece of the late George F. Brady, of this town.

Mr. Harrison is a son of the Hon. Carter Harrison, of Chicago, Ill.

What Troops Were They?

A bystander noticing the absence of the national colors in the Delaware militia that passed through town last Tuesday, and the "rout step" fashion in which their columns in 3's, 4's and 5's hit the pike, asked whether one of Villa's Mexican bands hadn't strayed over the border.

GREENWOOD IS FIRE SWEPT

Fourteen Properties Destroyed in Sussex Town by Flames

GREENWOOD, Del., July 23.—Fire of unknown origin early this morning swept the central section of Greenwood, destroying fourteen properties, including the post office and a number of stores and residences, and causing a loss of between $50,000 and $75,000, only partly covered by insurance. The fire was discovered about 6.30 o'clock in the general store of Emory Willey, and raged for over three hours.

The list of properties destroyed with the occupants and the loss and insurance is as follows:

Emory Willey, general merchandise store and residence, together with the contents of the store and house goods. Total loss, $10,000, with insurance of $5,000.

Abe Rickards, general merchandise store and residence, together with the contents of the drug store. Loss about $3,000, with very little insurance.

Miles F. Bennett & Son, two stores with the contents, and two dwelling houses with the contents. Loss about $10,000, with insurance of $5,000.

The Bee Hive, a large building belonging to John Barwick, and containing apartments for several families, and a number of places of business. In the building were located the post office, the butcher shop of George Hanks, the barber shop of Paul Freeman.

The loss to Barwick will amount to $4,000 with insurance of $2,000. The loss of Hanks will be about $3,000 with very little insurance. The loss to Freeman will amount to about $200 with no insurance.

A building belonging to J. W. Parker on which the loss will be about $200 with no insurance.

Walter Betts, dwelling, together with the household goods. Loss about $1,000 with no insurance.

A. M. Jones, store and dwelling together with the contents. Loss $3,000 with insurance of $1,500.

Miss Emma Hayes, Wilmington, dwelling house. Loss about $2,000 with insurance of $1,000.

LOSS TO FAMILIES

A number of families lost the majority of their household furniture, there being no insurance in every instance. These losses were as follows:

Joshua Welch, household goods. Loss $800; George Murphy, household goods, loss $600; Roswell Tucker, household goods, loss about $300; Thomas C. Robinson, tailor shop supplies loss about $100.

ODESSA

Mrs. Ella Smith was a visitor in Philadelphia this week.

Miss Anna M. Berry was a visitor in Port Deposit this week.

Mrs. J. D. Niles, of Townsend, is the guest of Miss Mary Aspril this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whittock are guests of Baltimore friends this week.

Miss Elizabeth Barwick, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. O. C. Stevens this week.

Mr. James Orrell, of Smyrna, spent Sunday with his brother A. Lee Orrel and wife.

Mrs. A. Lee Orrell was the guest of her sister Mrs. James Clothier part of last week.

Mrs. R. Breading, of Hickman, is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Leven James.

Mrs. DuBant and little daughter are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pierson this week.

Miss Minnie Armstrong has had as her guest this week Miss Klyne, of Allentown, Pa.

Miss Lou Skelenger and mother, of Wilmington, were guests of Mrs. Eccles and daughter last week.

Master Howard Schofield, of Stillpond, is spending some time with his aunt Mrs. H. V. Woodal.

Mrs. Charles Kipp, of Cheswold, was an over Sunday visitor with her mother Mrs. A. B. Berry.

Mrs. Harry Kraft, of Wilmington, was the guest of her sister Mrs. William McCoy part of last week.

Mr. Ira Taylor, wife and children, of Newark, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Thornton on Sunday.

Mr. Walter David, of Smyrna, was the guest of his brother Mr. Horace David and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Hampson and little son, of Baltimore, are spending some time with her mother Mrs. Dorothy Gilch.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickinson, of Philadelphia, were over Sunday vistors with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lightcap.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Muehberger entertained Mrs. Jennie Schoeller and Mr. Otto Muehberger, of Philadelphia, part of last week.

Mr. Frank Long, of Baltimore, and friend Miss Hamilton, of Havre de Grace, Md., were the guests of his mother Mrs. E. Long on Sunday.

The League of Service of Drawyers Presbyterian Church was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Joseph, near Knoxontown, on Thursday afternoon.

Notice!

As we did not make sale of our property, the price offered being too small, we have decided to paint and remodel the building, and increase the stock, and continue in the business.

G. W. PETERSON'S Dept. Store.

THE MILITIA ON HIKE

Headed by Governor Miller They Passed Through Middletown

MANY VISITORS AT THE CAMP

Governor Charles R. Miller and his staff in the organized militia of Delaware, reached Middletown at 11.15 o'clock on Tuesday morning, on their march through the State. Their coming was anxiously looked for by many from the surrounding country. They came quietly, no music, other than two or three blasts of the bugle being heard. The march up Main street to Broad, down Broad to the camping grounds, 2 1-2 miles south of town created little enthusiasm or excitement. Governor Miller was recognized and lifted his hat frequently to the hand-clapping of some ladies as he rode past, but the heavy, measured tramp, tramp of the men was not featured by any enthusiasm. Just beyond Odessa, opposite the farm of F. J. Penington, a twenty minutes rest was made. The route of the march through town was marked by a liberal display of flags and bunting from the residents, and "not a man", says a writer with the soldiers, "dropped out of line for any cause". They expected to reach their camp field just beyond the town and everyone was striving to see that the whole regiment came through the day's work without the blemish of having a man fall out because of fatigue or other cause. When it was learned however, that the camping ground was more than three miles down the state road and in fact within sight of Townsend, the men lost some of the spirit which had thus far pervaded the entire movement. They were tired, hot and weary, and had been expecting to camp at or near Middletown but they soon forgot their ill-temper and continued to plod along as if they were just starting out." Many in automobiles and others in carriages visited the camping grounds during the afternoon and evening and many of the soldiers came to town early in the evening and remained here until near the midnight hour, enjoying their freedom from camp.

LOCAL NEWS

If you get it at Wilcutts its good.

Trepass Cards for sale at this office.

The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal at W. C. JONES'.

If its Ice-Cream your looking for Wilcutts has it.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

WANTED—BALED HAY AND STRAW. S. B. FOARD.

FRESH and SALT FISH at my store at all times. W. C. JONES.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

After June first, the Library hours will be—Tuesdays, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Fridays, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturdays, 3 to 5 P. M.

We have stored 5-8 TRUCK and PEACH BASKETS for SALE in any QUANTITY. Phones 5, 41 and 48.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

HIGH GRADE LEHIGH COAL always in stock and under cover, guaranteed free from dirt.
Phones 5 and 48
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1914.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, hogs, etc., by S. T. Othoson, on the road leading from Warwick to Sassafras, Md.

Now is the time to have that summer suit cleaned and pressed. The highest class work only; also Panama and Felt hats cleaned.
ROBERT B. JONES.

200,000 Celery and Cabbage Plants for sale. Also, Egg and Pepper Plants.
A. K. HOPKINS,
Lake street, Middletown.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides.
W. C. JONES.

FARMERS:—We carry in stock nothing but GEORGES CREEK BITUMINOUS COAL for THRESHING purposes.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.
Phones 5, 41, 48.

Quality not quantity our aim Wilcutts.

WANTED.—TREE AGENT to cover New Castle County or travel. Good time now to start. Pay weekly. Write us for terms. PERRY NURSERIES,
Rochester, N. Y.

The corner stone will be layed at Summit Bridge M. E. Church, Sunday, July 26, at 3 P. M. Dr. E. L. Hoffecker District Superintendent, Dr. H. T. Quigg, of Elkton, and others are expected.

William Eliason and Shelly Myers were awarded the gold bar under the Cross and Crown system, at Forest Presbyterian Sunday School, last Sunday morning for perfect attendance for four years.

Unclaimed Letters—The following list of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office, for week ending July 23d: Miss Reba Mason, Miss Amanda Blake, Mrs. Bessie Piner, Willie Brown, William Black, Rev. G. Bivens, Leonard Banks, William Mensen.

MEETING OF LEVY COURT

Completed Road from Middletown to Mt. Pleasant

The New Castle County Levy Court at the regular meeting Tuesday morning deferred action for one week on the resolution, introduced at the last meeting of the court, authorizing the sale by the county of bonds for the improving of the old Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge over the Brandywine at Eigthteenth street.

It was announced that the Juniata Paving Company had completed the construction of the macadam road leading from Middletown to Mt. Pleasant, and that the road was ready for inspection. It was decided that the members of the court should inspect the road next Monday, leaving Wilmington by automobile at 8.30 o'clock in the morning.

County Treasurer Charles H. Lippincott submitted to the Levy Court the following statement of the finances of the county:

Credit of Levy Court	$19,035 93
Highway improvement bonds	80,234 02
Third street bridge	18,228 04
Christiana hundred	41 73
Mill Creek	257 94
White Clay Creek	2,373 65
Pencader	795 63
New Castle	2,202 75
Red Lion	81 24
St. Georges	1,940 09
Appoquinimink	735 26
Blackbird	1,353 53
Brandywine	6,757 78

TOWNSEND

Mable Harmon spent Tuesday with Ethel Daniels.

Mary Lynam, of Smyrna, is the guest of Helen Reynolds.

Miss Lula Ratledge spent Sunday with Anna G. VanDyke.

William Price, of Colorada, is visiting Oliver Foraker and wife.

Mrs. J. D. Niles spent Sunday in Odessa the guest of Miss Aspril.

Mr. and Mrs. Vicors, of Chestertown, spent Monday with John Townsend.

Miss Lillian Wright, of Brenford, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Reynolds.

Henrietta Schroeder, of Middletown, visited Edna Hart part of the past week.

Mr. VanHorn and Mrs. Nathaniel VanHorn are visiting friends in Delanco.

Miss Lillian West spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Minnie Armstrong, in Odessa.

Winfield Lattomus and son Wilson, and Jack Lynam are spending this week at Rehoboth.

G. Lloyd Knotts, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

Esther Hutchison has returned home from a week's visit with her cousin Margaret Hutchison.

Aaron Reynolds and wife, of Philadelphia, visited her sister Mrs. John Townsend on Wednesday.

Mrs. Gilbert Hayden and children returned home Wednesday from a week's visit with relatives in town.

Mrs. W. A. Scott spent Tuesday in Delaware City, the guest of Frank Jester and daughter Miss Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, Mrs. L. L. Maloney, Elizabeth and Scott Maloney, A. G. VanDyke motored to Wilmington Wednesday.

THAT BALL FIELD--WHEN?

Dame rumor hath it that some public spirited unknown is interesting himself on behalf of the young men of Middletown to secure for them a field for their base ball practice. If so let him hurry up for the "good old summer time" will soon be gone.

St. Georges, Odessa, Townsend—indeed any town around but this one of ours, has life enough and care enough for its youth to provide them a ball field. Does Middletown wish to make life so unattractive here that its young blood will clear out? If this mative is at the bottom of this narrow-spirited course, we must say it is to be commended, for almost every young man who has left the town, has bettered his fortunes many times over.

The policy of the fathers was to drive away all manufacturing establishments wishing to locate here, and we suppose the next good thing to be done in this regard is to hustle the young men out of town also.

Bethesda Church Notes

July 26th.—9.30 A. M. The Brotherhood is to have a special service. The ladies are invited to meet with them.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon. Subject, "The Compelling Motive."

2 P. M. Sunday School. Teachers and scholars are urged to attend.

6.45 P. M. Twilight service. 20 minute sermon. Subject, "A pilgrim and sojourner."

St. Anne's Church Notes

1st Sunday in August:

Holy Communion and Sermon at 10.30.

Sunday School at 11.45.

Evening song at 7.30.

When you are looking for quality in Ice Cream see Wilcutts.

DELAWARE TOWNS

The Fault is Directly With The People of Delaware

OPPOSE BUSINESS INTERESTS

The Milford newspaper that has compared the enterprise and growth of Delaware towns with those of our neighboring states, is evidently afraid to answer its own question. It wishes other newspapers to tell it why Delaware towns are behind the towns of other states. It knows full well the exact answer; but seems bashful and backward. It evidently wants some other newspaper to "be the goat." Well, we're willing to be the "goat" this time at the risk of being hated, mauled, insulted and scolded for telling the truth.

Here is the answer:—

The fault is directly with the people of Delaware—with the people of the individual towns, and with the business men themselves. For the last few years the quarrel policy of the business world of lower Delaware has been to limit competition—to restrict trade—to oppose outside business interests.

The narrow, dog-in-the-manager policy followed by the leading business enterprises in Kent and Sussex, accounts for the lack of growth of the towns of these counties.

The almost miraculous growth of the city of Wilmington has been due to three things—namely, its location, its rail and water facilities and its up to date business men,—fifty per cent of its success has been due to the latter—the enterprise, broad and just policy and fairness of its business men. They welcome competition as the life of trade. They encourage new industries. They help new business forms. Can the towns of Kent and Sussex say the same for themselves?

It is a fact that the store keepers, the mill owners and business men generally throughout the two lower counties oppose competition. They resent the advent of new business houses in their respective towns,—they do all in their power to keep outside industries, "new blood" and competition out of their communities. Instead of welcoming a new store keeper or factory, they try to drive them out of town. They discourage trade with other towns, communities or states. They fight against industries. They say—"We do not want new mills or factories—our grandfathers got along without them—why should we be compelled to compete with them for business?

As a Kent county newspaper we are compelled to admit that the towns of Kent and Sussex are at least forty years behind the times. We need not be so, but our business men compel us to be backward.

We venture to say that were it not for the women of the counties we would still be using coal oil and candles instead of gas and electric lights. Our roads would be like those of the "Befo de war" periods.—*Delaware Republican.*

PRESS ASSOCIATION

The mid-summer meeting of the Del-Mar-Via Press Association will be held in Ocean City, Md., next Thursday. The sessions of the meeting will be held at the Atlantic Hotel, which will be the headquarters for the association during the meeting. A number of plans for new activities will be presented at the meeting.

An unusually low rate of fare from points on the Peninsula to Ocean City may be secured on the date of the meeting. An excursion to Ocean City will be run by the Pennsylvania railroad on that day, the train leaving Wilmington at 6.35 o'clock in the morning, and arriving at Ocean City at noon. The return from Ocean City will be made on the train leaving there at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Plans are being made to have every member of the association present at the meeting. In order that the neccessary arrangements may be made, all members are requested to notify William F. Metten, secretary of the association, immediately of their intention of attending.

Drowned In Canal

Abe Blumenthal, aged 18, of 1916 North Thirty-first street, Philadelphia, was drowned in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal at Lorewood Grove Thursday afternoon.

Blumenthal, accompanied by Charles Boteman of 2860 North Lea street, Philadelphia, was making a trip in the cruiser Helen of Strawberry Mansion.

The drowned boy had gone in for a swim, and he was last seen by Miss Elva Marker of Mt. Pleasant Del. The body has been recovered and was shipped to the home of his parents Thursday.

Dissolvement of Partnership

Mr. William H. Boulden and J. F. Connor have dissolved partnership in the threshing business, by each taking a machine.

Mr. Connor is equipped with a 22 horse power engine and has an up-to-date machine, he has a year's record of 50,000 bushels and a day's record of 2250 bushels which he hopes to clip off this year easily.

He has thrueshed 1730 bushels in one day this week and made a total of 10,710 bushels so far this season.

He reports some very good yields in places when he has threshed this season,

ANNE IVES' MASCOT

H. M. EGBERT

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
O. IRWIN MYERS

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W. G. CHAPMAN)

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

A cab was drawn up at the door—for they had arranged their plan down to the last detail—and Charles and I entered, together with the officers, while Magniff betook himself elsewhere. A long ride through the Paris streets terminated at the principal fortresses of the capital. There we were separated; Charles was taken in one direction and I in another, along a branching stone corridor and into a small but fairly well-furnished room, clearly no prison cell, where I was left to my medications.

An hour later I received a visit from a major in uniform, who courteously requested my presence before the examining magistrate. He seemed to regard me as some rare and valuable wild animal, and my youthful appearance evidently astonished him.

"Monsieur Pichon has the reputation of a brute, mademoiselle," he said. "But have no fear. You need confess nothing, and he is merely an adjunct to the military law under which you will be tried. You will have ample time in which to prepare your defense."

"For myself, I need none," I replied. "But where is the chevalier? Shall I see him?"

The major shook his head.

"He has already been examined," he answered, smiling faintly. "I fear it will go hard with him. France has had too many betrayals of late. But have no fear for yourself," he continued, scrutinizing my face. "The utmost penalty for treachery in time of peace is exile upon the Isle du Diable."

The Devil's island! Remembrances of all that I had read about that fearful place rushed through my mind. For the moment I thought that I would faint. The walls reeled round me and I saw the face of the officer through a wavering mist. Then I collected my wits resolutely and, indicating that I was ready, followed him out of the room and down a long corridor, until we entered a small office containing a high desk and a number of chairs. Behind the desk, on a bench, sat a stern-looking, black-bearded magistrate, wearing the gown and cap of his professional office. Seated in the room were Magniff and the officials who had arrested us, with two or three officers in uniform.

The magistrate beckoned insolently to me to approach his desk, and, when I stood before him, fixed his penetrating black eyes full on my face for some half minute. Then, seeing that my own gaze did not falter, he cried in savage tones:

"You will confess everything immediately, to the last iota. Your fellow conspirator has done so already. You will tell me the entire story of your infamous treachery and what power induced your lover to steal the document."

I am not hot tempered. For a moment I was dazed at his brutality. But at this insolent assumption of my guilt, combined, as it was, with the utmost insolence of bearing, I lost all self-control. I took a single step forward and did a thing that I have never done before or since. I boxed his ears—twice!

Before he had recovered speech, the officials of the court rushed forward; they would have manacled me, but suddenly and swiftly the officer who had conducted me to the office interposed.

"Well done, mademoiselle," he cried. "Back, all of you." He turned to the magistrate. "This is a military case," he cried, "and let me remind you that you are an accessory only. The lady shall not be insulted, or I withdraw the case from your hands."

There was a full half minute's silence. Then, swallowing in his throat and muttering angrily the magistrate called upon the banker and began to interrogate him, one side of his face still scarlet with my finger marks.

"Mr. Magniff, you will please place me in possession of sufficient facts to permit of my signing the paper of detention," he stammered.

The banker stepped forward briskly.

"This woman came to me three weeks ago to demand possession of certain bonds which she alleged were in a certain safe in my vaults," he said. "I laughed at her and showed her to the door, but she persisted in her claim, and, after having warned her what the consequences of a fraudulent claim would be I permitted her to proceed."

"Prisoner, you may deny any or all of these statements," shouted the magistrate.

I remained silent, fixing my eyes on Magniff. My direct gaze seemed to disconcert him; he turned his back to me and continued:

"By some means she had obtained knowledge of the combination code. Again I warned her. She persisted in her claim, alleging that she was Anne Ives, a grand-daughter of the Comte d'Yves, and owner of the bonds. My books show that a certain woman of this name actually does own some worthless bonds in the old Panama company, but they have been lost these thirty years and are certainly not in my safe.

"She alleged that she had lost the key. Resolved to bring her to justice, I told her to return today, when a duplicate key would be made and the safe opened. Then, I said, playing upon her greed, I would purchase the bonds from her at an enormous price. Immediately upon her departure I had the safe opened. It was empty."

"Proceed, monsieur," said the magistrate, smiling.

"I immediately investigated this woman's record," Magniff continued. "I found that she had actually come from Canada recently, as one of my woman witnesses will shortly show. In London she became acquainted with the prisoner d'Yves. They flew together in an aeroplane at an aviation meeting. Subsequently the traitor took her into Westminster abbey at the time of the coronation, ostensibly as his wife.

"The most damaging feature, however, in my opinion, is—"

"Pardon, monsieur, you may not draw inferences," interposed the magistrate suavely. "That is my province, though doubtless"—he smiled knowingly—"your inferences and mine will coincide in so clear a case of guilt."

"I furthermore submit," Magniff continued, "that this woman has stayed at Clichy, the home of the male prisoner, during the last two weeks, and is doubtless thoroughly conversant with his plans. On board the ship, and subsequently, while visiting the Louvre, ostensibly for the study of art, she was seen in the company of a certain Greek named Zeuxis, who, as you are aware, is being sought by the Government as being directly implicated in this crime. Undoubtedly the two men and the woman hatched the scheme together and are unitedly responsible for it."

"I thank you, monsieur," said the magistrate. "You have rendered France a service of incalculable value. Please conclude your evidence."

"This morning, or rather soon after noon," concluded Magniff, smiling broadly, "the two prisoners came to my office with the utmost effrontery, for the purpose of recovering the bonds. I knew that at some recent date some forged bonds had been placed in the safe. With them, but so cunningly hidden among the mass of papers that no casual observer would have perceived it, was the stolen document. I knew it was there; I suffered this woman to remove it, and she was immediately arrested. She trembled and betrayed every evidence of guilt."

"You may go, monsieur," said the magistrate, bowing to Magniff. Immediately the two officials were called and gave formal evidence concerning the events of the afternoon.

"Have you any rejoinder to make?" demanded the magistrate, scowling at me.

"I think, monsieur, that I have made you a rejoinder already," I observed mockingly.

"I have no more to say to you. But to this gentleman," I continued, turning to the major, "I beg to announce that I am completely innocent. I do not know," I continued, with increasing agitation which, in spite of all my efforts, I was not able wholly to conceal, "I do not quite know what depths of villainy have been sounded in this infamous conspiracy against the Chevalier d'Yves and myself. But he is innocent, and pursued by that rogue and his scheming son to further their hateful designs against Clichy, which they hope to snatch out of my grandfather's possession—"

"The prisoner, in response, alleges conspiracy to obtain a title to land," murmured the magistrate, jotting down a few words upon his pad.

"My principal female witness will arrive tomorrow morning," interposed Magniff, "when I hope to be able to place you in possession of the remaining facts."

"Remanded in bail of the amount of one hundred thousand francs," said the functionary. "Remove the prisoner." He leaned over his bench, and shook his finger at me. "Once more I counsel you," he roared; "make a clean breast of the whole affair and throw yourself upon the mercy of the court."

The officer of the fortress interposed, turning his back upon M. Pichon contemptuously, and touched me on the arm. I placed my hand in his, and he conducted me from the court room. When we had reached my room he stopped and said, admiringly:

"Mademoiselle, you are so brave I quite believe you guilty."

"You did not before?" I asked smiling.

"Before," he answered, "the charge seemed incredible. Why, you should have been across the frontier instantly, instead of waiting to trick Magniff in such a clumsy fashion as that. Did the Germans pay your lover well?"

"Believe what you like; I am innocent. As innocent as—as the chevalier," I added.

"I can well believe that," said the officer, bowing himself out of the room.

One problem perplexed me greatly: who was the "Principal female witness" of the prosecution?

CHAPTER VIII.

A Turn of the Wheel.

(In which my adversary discovers that he has trumped his ace.)

In spite of my assumed indifference, I spent a miserable night within the prison fortress. I could not help realizing that the case against Charles looked black; I had no strong faith in French justice particularly in a case of alleged espionage, which would send up the nation's anger to the boiling point. When the first streaks of daylight entered my room I arose and dressed with feverish anticipation of the day's developments. The "principal female witness" of whom the banker Magniff had spoken was due to arrive that morning. Whoever she might be, I hoped that her evidence would prove a boomerang for the prosecution. Certainly the climax of the affair must be at hand; this racking, torturing suspense could not endure much longer.

My only joy—but how great a one, how strong a comfort I cannot put into words—was the recollection that Charles and I had publicly pledged our troth; nothing could take away the memory of that or tear from either the possession of the other's heart, no matter what the outcome.

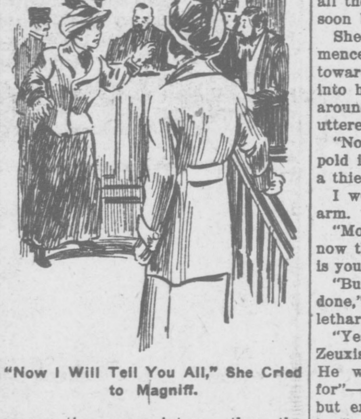
The development was even speedier than I had imagined. After I had breakfasted upon a light meal brought in by the same kindly officer of the preceding day, visitors were announced. The major, who had introduced them, withdrew, muttering something about privacy, and there entered—Magniff himself, followed by a woman whom, though her face seemed familiar, I did not immediately recall. Indeed, I hardly looked at her, so astonished was I at seeing the change which the night had wrought upon the banker. For all his self-confidence was gone; his hair was ruffled, his garments untidy, his face woebegone and haggard; he looked as though he was upon the verge of a nervous breakdown.

"Do you know this woman?" he asked me, indicating his companion, without even the formality of a greeting.

I looked hard at the shabby, middle-aged figure in the threadbare gown, and suddenly my memory rushed back to me.

"Madame Zeuxis!" I cried.

The recognition was mutual. The woman rushed forward, laboring under an emotion more intense than the banker's. She seized my hands in hers and covered them with kisses. This outburst astonished me no less than her companion.



"Now I Will Tell You All," She Cried to Magniff.

"It is Miss Ives!" she cried. "The lady of the ship! I learned your name from the ship steward, lady, for I meant to go to you and kill you. Ah! forgive me. I was mad with jealousy, for my man had made me think he loved you, and all the while he used you as a decoy to divert my suspicion, while he made love to another."

She sprang back and, with arms upraised, poured forth an incomprehensible outflow of maledictions.

"Now I will tell you all," she cried to Magniff; and there was pathos mingled with tragedy in this revival of ancient fires in the middle-aged Greek; I could imagine how many sorrows, how much jealousy she had suffered since she gave herself into the scoundrel's keeping. Her utterance was intensely dramatic.

"Now, I shall tell all the truth," she declaimed. "When the letter-writer wrote these for me, saying that I would prove the guilt of the Chevalier, I did not know that Miss Ives here was his betrothed. For you are betrothed to him, are you not?" she pleaded. "Yes, so all are saying this morning. Well, my man was to induce me to give false evidence against him, and it was all arranged. But that was a week ago.

"Now everything is changed, for he himself has been deceived, and he wants his revenge. When I left him five days ago, I was to tell the half truth. But I shall tell everything. The Chevalier is innocent—as innocent as this lady of his imprisoned here."

She was becoming incoherent in her statements. I made her sit down and gave her water. Presently she resumed, more calmly:

"Constantinopoulo Zeuxis, my man, he stole the key to the safe from the purse of Miss Ives in London," she continued. "It was arranged long before. He took the key to Paris, removed the bonds, and substituted the forged ones. He also stole the treaty from the Chevalier and handed it to the chief conspirator. He was to have received a thousand pounds for his share in the work."

"Who was his accomplice?" I asked calmly; and I saw a shade of gray pass over the banker's face.

"Leopold Magniff—your son," said Madame Zeuxis contemptuously, spinning round and facing the father.

Magniff, pere, threw up his arms as though to ward off a sudden blow. He sank down into a chair, his face ashen gray, breathing heavily.

"It is impossible!" he muttered, more to himself than us. "Leopold was a good boy—a little wild, but always a good boy. He had all the money he needed. No, he could not have been the traitor."

I took up the part of the cross-examiner.

"Why was the treaty put back in the safe if it was of so much value?" I asked the woman.

"Because Leopold's hatred for the Chevalier was stronger than his desire for revenge," she answered quickly. "He wanted the bonds, because he knew that he could force his father to buy them back from him at any price, by threatening to dispose of them elsewhere. Monsieur Magniff here had to have the bonds; he agreed to sell them to the American government years before; he had sold them, trusting that they would never be found. The holder could have made him pay millions for the possession of them. And there was money in the treaty, too. Germany or Italy would have paid well for it—not so much as M. Magniff would have given for the bonds but still a large sum. Of this my man Constantinopoulo was to have received a thousand pounds."

"Go on," I said.

"Afterwards, when Leopold Magniff discovered that the Chevalier was his bitterest enemy, his desire for revenge proved stronger than his greed. He induced my man to replace the stolen treaty in the safe, knowing that it would be discovered there, and that Miss Ives and the Chevalier would be involved in a common ruin. So the treaty was not sold, and my man gets nothing.

"When he found that he had been cheated he would have murdered his confederate. But Monsieur Leopold set the government upon his track, and he was forced to fly, his vengeance unaccomplished. It was then that my man sent to Monsieur Magniff here to betray his confederate.

"But I shall tell more than that—I shall tell you where Constantinopoulo is hiding, for I have since learned that he has again betrayed me. He has made love to another woman, the woman on the boat, to conceal whom he pretended that he loved Miss Ives. Fool that I was! I should have known that he was not worthy to blacken her shoes. He is hiding with her in the Islands—at Scouto, off Corsica—and all those whom he has betrayed shall soon be on his track."

She ceased, exhausted by the vehemence of her anger. And I looked toward the banker. He had collapsed into his chair and was staring wildly around him. I caught the words he uttered.

"No, no," he was whispering. "Leopold is a good boy. He could not be a thief and a traitor."

I went over and shook him by the arm.

"Monsieur Magniff," I said, "you see now that you have been mistaken. It is your duty to save an innocent man."

"But there is nothing that can be done," he cried, awakening from his lethargy.

"Yes," I replied. "We must get Zeuxis and bring him here to testify. He will tell all, out of his hatred for"—I was going to add "your son," but ended with "his fellow conspirator."

"But my son will suffer imprisonment—he will go to the Devil's Island!" Magniff cried. "He is a good boy—it cannot be true."

"It is true," I answered sternly. "He must be brought back."

"And the bonds, too," cried the woman suddenly.

"He took them with him. He must get the bonds also—your bonds. They are worth millions. He took them to spite your son, Leopold."

"My bonds," muttered Magniff, remembering even then that I had sold them to him. "My bonds. I must have them."

"Will you permit your son to be denounced for the sake of the bonds?" I asked.

"No, no," he cried. "No, he must have promise of immunity. Then he will tell all. But he must not go to the Devil's Island. Leopold is so delicate; the climate would kill him there."

The sight of this querulous old man, reduced to such depths of abjection touched a slight chord of pity in my heart. But at all cost Charles must be set free. That was my first and overwhelming duty.

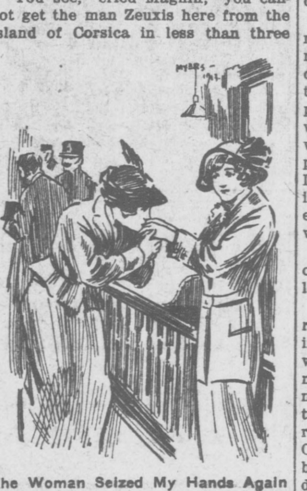
"Listen, Monsieur Magniff," I said, more gently. "It will be impossible to obtain immunity for both conspirators. For Zeuxis, yes, for he was but a tool. For your son, no. But at least he can have warning, so that he may, if he can, put some distance between himself, and the avengers of the law. That is all that can be done. Now—you must offer your bonds for me to the value of my bail and I will get Zeuxis and bring him back to testify at the trial."

Magniff got suddenly out of his chair; upon his face was an expression of feeble triumph.

"It cannot be done," he cried. "The trial takes place on the tenth day from today." He pulled a newspaper out of his breast pocket. "See!" he said, tapping it with his fingers triumphantly, "read this demand, to which the government has been forced to accede. In ten days the Chevalier d'Yves must have been tried and condemned and be on his way to the Devil's island, or there will be a revolution in Paris. All the towns know of it; all France and Europe know. France has harbored too many traitors. Paris is calling for immediate punishment. And the government has yielded. It was announced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday that a special military court shall convene on Monday week."

I glanced over the article hastily. It was a terrible philippic, one of those furious cries for vengeance such as stirred the hearts of Parisians. That Charles was of the old aristocracy of France had added fuel to the popular flame. He must be tried at once, the writer demanded; otherwise the government would fall. There must be no delay in measuring out condign punishment to the traitor.

"You see," cried Magniff, "you cannot get the man Zeuxis here from the Island of Corsica in less than three weeks. There is but one steamer a week from Marseilles. And in ten days!—Mon Dieu! Nothing except a swift aeroplane could cross those waters and bring him back in time."



The Woman Seized My Hands Again and Kissed Them Passionately.

I caught at his words with mad eagerness.

"It shall be done," I cried. "I shall go to Corsica in the Chevalier's airship. And in ten days I shall return with Zeuxis."

"You are insane, girl," cried the banker, angrily. "The science of flight is in its infancy. Even if you reached Marseilles you would be swamped in the gales of the Mediterranean. "No," he continued craftily, "we can devise some scheme by which the Chevalier shall get off lightly. I will give evidence as to his monetary needs. I will say he needed the money from the sale of the treaty to save Clichy for his father. That will touch the judges' hearts, that filial piety. And you shall be freed. I will withdraw my charge," he went on, watching my face eagerly. "And I will pay you the fifty thousand francs I promised you, even if you do not obtain the bonds. You will be rich, you will—"

I could not feel any sentiment but pity at the aspect of this miserable old man, desperately striving to free himself from the meshes of his own net.

"Monsieur Magniff," I said quietly, "you will go on my bail at once, and I shall depart for the Liparis. Otherwise your son shall be arrested within an hour. Which shall it be?"

He fell to pleading then; he offered me double the reward, fabulous gifts. His love for his son seemed stronger than his cupidity. At last he was compelled to face the issue.

"You swear to give the government no warning about Leopold before your departure?" he asked, cringing before me. "You will allow him the six days in which to flee?"

"He can go to the ends of the earth for all I care," I responded. "I do not want vengeance upon him, miserable scoundrel that he is. Leave him to the future. Some day his evil deeds will recoil on him. Come, you agree?"

Magniff drew in a deep sigh and submitted.

"I accept," he answered. "But mademoiselle, you will remember that the bonds are mine?"

"Assuredly," I answered.

He stumbled weakly from my presence and out of the room. The woman seized my hands again and kissed them passionately.

"At Scouto, off the coast of Corsica," she whispered. "He will go with you eagerly, if he is promised immunity."

"And what is your reward?" I asked curiously.

The woman looked at me strangely.

"Is it not enough that I shall see my man again and win him from that woman who stole his heart from me?" she asked, with pathetic dignity. "You do not understand, lady? Ah, but when you are married—then you will know."

She followed Magniff out of the room.

Within an hour my bail had been formally accepted and I was at liberty. Magniff obtained a hasty interview with the Minister of War, at which immunity for Zeuxis was promised, in case he should offer satisfactory evidence against the principal conspirator, whose name the banker did not divulge. Magniff was a power in France, and his word was ample.

The sun was not yet high when I walked out of my prison doors. I had seen nobody; the magic of Magniff's word had sufficed to set me free. After all, though so much had been done, the government had no special interest in me. They were sure that they had in Charles the real traitor; I was but an accessory, and they shrewdly surmised, I think, that I was to turn state's evidence and bring the rest of the confederates to justice.

The trial had been set for Monday week, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. This was Friday. Each hour now was of incalculable value. The scheme appeared preposterous. But I had flown in Canada, until I was fairly sure of myself, and with Charles I had soared triumphantly in his aeroplane in England, seeking the regions of the sun, high above our competitors, we two together. I knew how staunch and true the winged vessel was; I knew which levers controlled each of her movements; and at Clichy we had made several excursions. I had a confidence now that was almost superstition in the success of my desperate undertaking.

Would that I could have told him! But he was too closely guarded; even Magniff, with all his power, had been denied admission to him.

I caught a train back to Clichy, arriving toward the middle of the afternoon. It was a sad home-coming. A curious crowd watched me descend at the little railroad station, and a newspaper correspondent (I learned afterward that my movements had been watched by a whole corps of newspaper men and government spies since I left the fortress) snapped his camera in my face. But one learns to be tolerant of these things when one's whole mind is set on a single desire.

The crowd followed me to the gates of the chateau. Only there did they leave me.

And then, for the second time, I received an object lesson in the bearing of a French nobleman and noblewoman. The old butler who admitted me stared at me as if I had been a newly risen ghost, and his knees trembled as he ushered me into the room in which my grandfather and Charles' mother sat. She was sewing busily; the old man, at his writing desk, was drafting some form of document, a pitiful, dignified petition, I believe, to the government on behalf of Charles, setting forth the stainless honor of their race throughout five centuries. But when I entered they rose and came forward to greet me as calmly as though Charles was absent upon a personal errand in Paris and were soon to return.

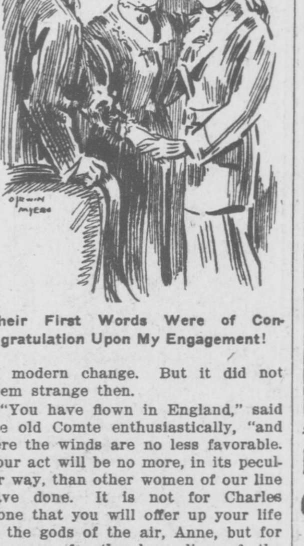
And their first words were of congratulation upon my engagement! The papers had been full of it, it appeared. The notary before whom we had appeared, swelling with self-importance, had run with his evidence to the government.

"You will make Charles a good wife, my dear," said his mother, kissing me. "Would that we could have a fair inheritance for him. Clichy must go—but at least the family will be perpetuated."

"It is fate brought you to us," said the old Comte. He had grown even feebler during the brief interval of my absence, it seemed to me; the shock had told perceptibly upon him. "It is fate brought you to us," he repeated, "to be the consolation of my old age and the hope of the d'Yves."

Then we began talking of Charles, and, as briefly as possible, since there was not time for emotion, I laid bare the story of our arrest, placing special emphasis upon the fact that the conspiracy was breaking down.

And then I laid before them the plan that I had formed, of flying to Scouto, and, to my astonishment, they both fell in with it immediately. But, though I could never doubt their love for me, their eagerness for my safety, the family, as ever in France, ranked paramount in their eyes. It seems strange now, as I look back on it, this persistent clinging of theirs to the old forms and duties of past ages in face of modern change. But it did not seem strange then.



Their First Words Were of Congratulation Upon My Engagement!

"You have flown in England," said the old Comte enthusiastically, "and here the winds are no less favorable. Your act will be no more, in its peculiar way, than other women of our line have done. It is not for Charles alone that you will offer up your life to the gods of the air, Anne, but for the race, for the long line of the d'Yves. And I know that you will succeed. God has not sent you to us in so miraculous a way, and guarded you through such great dangers, that you should fail now. You will return at the appointed time," he continued, his eyes flashing as he paced up and down the room, "and you will save Charles from the hands of his enemies. The battle has been long—but it has been shorter than the wars of the Fronde. We have suffered much—Richelieu persecuted us more harshly, and yet Clichy has never fallen. I almost believe," he ended, "that you will live to inherit Clichy and to restore its fortunes, and hand it down to our descendants."

But when I urged that I should start that night neither would hear of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DIGESTION WAITS ON FLAVOR

Of the Highest Importance as an Adjunct to the Nourishing Value of Food.

If it were not for flavor we should not digest our food properly. Epicureanism in eating is the handmaid of good health. Flavor has been called the soul of food. The viands that are most agreeable to our sense of taste, those we enjoy most, are those we are most likely to digest well and from which we are most likely to derive the maximum of nourishment.

A whole book was devoted to this subject by Henry T. Finck of New York. He called it "Food and Flavor." In a review of it the Scientific American says: "The psychic factor of desire must precede ingestion, or results will be unpropitious. To each cent spent for nutriment we add five more for flavor. Flavor, in short, has an appetizing value, a health value, a commercial value. The evolution of a discriminating appetite and the education of the cook must go hand in hand. But your glutton is never an epicure. Rational mastication must accompany the highest enjoyment of food, and in this enjoyment lie perfect assimilation and health. It is flavor that stimulates the flow of the digestive juices; it is the digestive juices that prepare the food for the extraction of nutriment."

The Broader Highway.

Woman can drive man to drink more easily than in the opposite direction.

NEVER TAKE ANOTHER MATE

Characteristic of the Ostrich That Is Not Observed in Other Animal or Bird Life.

"There is only one inconsolable widower and that is the ostrich," said a "Zoo" keeper. "The ostrich, if his mate dies, never remarries.

"He is also the most faithful of husbands, a sequence not always inevitable. Kings and such mate only once as a rule, but they are apt to flirt clandestinely a good deal. None of that, however, for the ostrich. He scorns such doings as beneath him.

"He waits on his wife like a chevalier. He digs the nest for her. Of the 40 days' setting he does the hardest share, covering the eggs from sunset till late the next morning.

"Sometimes, naturally, domestic complications occur, and the ostrich kicks. He kicks, in fact, his wife to death.

"But what a consolation it must be to her, as she passes away, to think that he will remain true and constant to her memory, and never, never seek another mate."—New York Sun.

None Better.

A woman in Brooklyn who is in active good health at the age of one hundred and two ascribed her longevity to three good meals a day, plenty of laughter and plenty of outdoor exercise. She may not have given a perfect recipe for health, but it would be very hard to find a better.

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CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$ .78	Corn—	
No. 1		Yellow, shelled	72
Timothy Seed		" cob....	72
Clover Seed		Oats	60

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEE.

Eggs, per doz.	20@24
Country Butter, per lb.	26@33
Creamery Butter, per lb.	38
Lard, per lb.	12@16
Live Chickens, per lb.	12@16
Potatoes	40@1.50

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 25. 1914

DELAWARE COLLEGE

PRES. MITCHELL ATTENDS CONVENSION

President Samuel Chiles Mitchell, of Delaware College, has just returned from the beautiful "Sapphire Region" of North Carolina where he attended a convention of Y. M. C. A. secretaries from all parts of the United States, though chiefly from the South. The purpose of the convention was to discuss and formulate plans for making more effective and extensive Y. M. C. A. work throughout the country. Dr. Mitchell was one of the principal speakers of the session. He discussed "Social Conditions in the South," Secretary of State William J. Bryan addressed the Sunday meeting of the Convention. He spoke on the benefits of Y. M. C. A. work among young men in the United States especially in the cities. Mr. Morse of New York, who for forty years has been engaged in the work, traced its development in the United States, and outlined some plans which he considers advisable to adopt in order that the most efficient work may be accomplished.

PICTURES IN THE SCHOOLROOM

One of the most interesting and helpful of the talks given at the Chapel exercises of the Delaware College Summer School was delivered July 17, by the instructor in drawing, Mr. Ronald Davis as Wilmington. His subject was "Pictures in the School Room." In urging the study of pictures in the schools, Mr. Davis pointed out that such study should have for its object three things: (1) to acquaint children with good pictures, (2) to assist in developing their power of observation beyond the mere recognition of name and artist, and (3) to cultivate in them a strong love for the beautiful and to help them to acquire the power of appreciating what is really worth while in pictures. Rural schools, as well as city schools, may study pictures, because modern processes of reproduction have made good copies obtainable at extremely low prices. "Pictures" said Mr. Davis, "are in the sense in which we are considering them, primarily wall decorations and should aid in beautifying our surroundings and making us happier." Continuing, the speaker said that pictures for the school room should consist not of fine detail, but of large simple masses, and should contain life and action. In closing Mr. Davis spoke of methods of teaching and appreciation of pictures, and also of methods and materials used in framing pictures artistically.

At the morning exercises on July 20, Dr. Reed, professor of Bacteriology, talked on "The History of Bacteriology". After explaining the nature of bacteria, their shape, and their effect, Dr. Reed gave a brief resume of the men who have done most effective work in the advancing the science, among them Pasteur in France and Dr. Welch of Johns Hopkins University. In closing Dr. Reed spoke of the great future of the study of bacteriology in connection with preventive medicine.

MRS. HILLES ADDRESSES SCHOOL

At the morning exercises of July 21, Mrs. William S. Hilles, of Wilmington, spoke to the students of the Delaware College Summer School on the subject of "Equal Suffrage." The address was forceful and interesting. Mrs. Hilles said, in part, that it is unjust that thirty million women should have no part in making the laws under which they live. Women are educated now, they are able to take their place side by side with men in the world of affairs, and they are therefore capable of casting the ballot. The barrier against women, continued the speaker, is due to prejudice, which in turn is due to ignorance. Suffrage is a great educational movement, and therefore must truimph, In closing the speaker urged the students of the Summer School to do their best to secure the ballot for the women of our state.

In the course of her talk Mrs. Hilles did not refer to or discuss the recent formation of the Delaware Women's Anti-Suffrage League.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT SCHOOL

Interest in the tennis tournament at the Summer School continues unabated. The finals in both men's and women's singles will be finished this week. Next week the matches in doubles will be played. The winners in doubles will then play a team representing the faculty. The results of the tournament so far are as follows: Miss Hurlock beat Miss Robinson 6 to 9; Miss Coulter beat Miss Miss Robinssn, 6 to 3; Miss Gillespie beat Miss E. Wilson, 6 to 3; Miss Crother beat Miss Quillen, by default; Miss F. W. Wilson beat Miss Rickards, 6 to 4; Miss Curry beat Miss Bowen, 6 to 0; Miss M. Campbell beat Miss Jaquette, 6 to 0; C. B. Sypherd beat R. Ritz, 6 to 1; G. Anthony beat J. W. Polite, 6 to 0; W. R. Ritz beat G. W. Wilson, 8 to 6; H. L. Brown beat L. Sparks, 6 to 1.

The drawings for the second round are as follows: Miss Matthews vs. Miss Crothers; Miss Outten vs. Miss Coulter; Miss Isabel Scott vs. Miss Hurlock; Miss Janney vs. Miss Campbell; Miss Gillespie vs. Miss Curry; C. B. Sypherd vs. W. R. Ritz; G. Anthony vs. M. K. Mitchell: Miss F. Wilson and H. L. Brown byes.

BETTER FARMING

The Peninsula Horticultural Society will hold its next meeting in Wilmington when it will make its biggest and best exhibition of fruits, vegetables and home canned goods, eclipsing if possible even the fine display made at Easton last winter. Prizes amounting to $1,500 will be given; $300 in three prizes for the best general exhibit of fruits; $25 for the best single box of apples, $25 for the best five boxes, and $50 for the best ten boxes of apples, with second and third prizes in each class. Then every good commercial variety will be recognized in box packs, and $8 will be alotted to each variety amounting to nearly $200 in all for this class. Then every variety grown on the Peninsula will come to help make a big plate display.

The prizes will be larger aud more numerous than ever before, and home canned fruits and vegetables will receive suitable recognition for the first time. There will be a prize of $15 for the best exhibit of fruits and vegetables canned by mother and daughters, the "Team Work" prize; $15 for best exhibit of tomatoes by girls in the one-tenth more canning clubs; $10 for the best exhibit of fruits canned, preserved and jellied from one farm, and finally $5 total $25 for the greatest varieties of ways of canning, preserving and jellying each of the following fruits, namely, peaches, pears, plums, apples and grapes. Everybody on the Peninsula is invited to compete for these premiums.

The summer meeting of the Peninsula Horticultural Society will be held at Mulberry Hill orchard, near Easton, Maryland, on Thursday, August 20. Not only the members of the Society, but all fruit growers everywhere are cordially invited to attend the meeting. Visitors will be met at the railroad station in Easton upon the arrival of the trains, and taken to the orchard, where a lunch will be served by the orchard owners, assisted by the county grange. Automobile trips will be made to surrounding orchards and other places of interest. There will be informal speaking including an address of welcome by Gen. Joseph B. Seth, and a response by Eugene H. Shallcross President of the Society.

MARYLAND'S GAS AND OIL

A party, composed of several business men from Cambridge, enjoyed a delightful automobile trip to Salisbury some days ago and visited the fields of the Wicomico Oil and Gas Company, near Parsonburg, a village about seven miles east of Salisbury, and witnessed the burning of natural gas at one of those wells situate there. At this well the natural gas was flowing at considerable pressure from the earth through a one-half-inch pipe sunk in the ground about 25 feet, and when ignited, blue, roaring flames would shoot up in the air 5 to 6 feet. This was a wonderful sight for the visitors to behold here on the Eastern Shore, and they were all convinced that there is a large deposit of natural gas there.

After returning to Cambridge, the visitors were interviewed by J. D. Lawrence, the manager of the Stock Sales Department, located at 703 Emerson Tower, Baltimore. By reference to the pamphlet published by the United States Geological Survey, entitled "Production of Petrolem," he said, "I find that the wells producing the largest initial, daily output are found in the low altitudes. The Texas and Louisiana Coastal Plains average about 500 barrels a day, and since the territory under lease by the Wicomico Oil and Gas Company lies in the 'Eastern Coastal Plain,' it seems reasonable to expect big producing wells. The indications consisting in oil and gas, see pages are in evidence, and the company is encouraged by past experience of similar ventures. Science, geology, indications and expert testimony of men skilled in oil and gas development render sanguine and confident those interested in this enterprise, causing many of our business men in this section to join in this movement for the development of Maryland's latest and what bids fair to be one of her most important industries. The possible profits are so enormous that the slight risked involved should be disregarded, when one takes into consideration the small out lay necessary to gain by these means an independent fortune."

THE INCOME TAX

Approximately $1,500,000 in Federal income taxes was collected from individuals and corporations in the Maryland district, composed of the States of Maryland and Delaware and the District of Columbia. The official figures have been sent to the Treasury department at Washington. Acting under orders from Secretary McAdoo, Internal Revenue Collector John B. Hanna declined to make them public in Baltimore, saying that the information must come from Washington. It is learned, however, that the collections in this revenue district will be around $1,5000,000.

Mr. Hanna announces that the collections from taxes on tobacco liquor and other sources during the month of June aggregated $2,014,243.61 and for the year $8,516,556.33.

Income tax payments are still coming into Mr. Hanna's office. The 5 per cent. penalty will not be imposed upon these belated returns, the Treasury Department having allowed ten days of grace. There are however, but a small per cent. of delinquents, compared to the total.

John B. Roberts of Westminster, and Col. Joseph L. Wicks, of Baltimore deputy collectors of income tax, began work Wednesday. They took the oath of office before Collector Hanna. Col. Wickes is an office deputy and Mr. Roberts a field deputy.

MILK AND BUTTER YELLOW

That the rich yellow color demanded by the public in dairy products is primarily due to the character of the cow's feed is demonstrated by recent experiments carried on by the department in co-operation with the Missouri State Experiment Station. For some years dairy experts have been studying this question. Their conclusion is that although to some extent a breed characteristic, the intensity of this yellow color may, within certain limits, be increased or dimished at will by changing the animal's rations.

Chemical tests show that the yellow pigment in milk consists of several well-known pigments found in green plants. Of these the principal one is carotin, so called because it constitutes a large part of the coloring matter of carrots. The other yellow pigments in the milk are known as xanthophylls. These are found in a number of plants including grass but are especially abundant in yellow autumn leaves.

These pigments pass directly from the feed into the milk. This explains the well-known fact that fresh, green grass and carrots increase the yellowness of butter, the only standard by which the average person judges its richness. On the other hand, a large proportion of these pigments is deposited in the body fat and elsewhere in the cow. When the ration is changed to one containing fewer carotin and xanthophyll constituents, this hoarded store is gradually drawn upon and in consequence the yellowness of the milk does not diminish so rapidly as it otherwise would. This yellowness increases however, the instant the necessary plant pigments are restored to the ration.

Green grass is probably richer in carotin than any other dairy feed. Cows fed on it will therefore produce the highest colored butter. Green corn, in which xanthophlls constitute the chief pigment, will also produce a highly colored product. On the other hand, a ration of bleached clover hay and yellow corn is practically devoid of yellow pigments and the milk from cows fed upon it will gradually lose its color. It is, of course, indisputaby true that the breed does influence the color of the milk fat; but vary the ration and there will be a corresponding variation in the color of the milk fat in each breed.

In cows of the Jersey and Guernsey breeds the body fat is frequently of such a deep yellow color that some butchers and consumers look with disfavor upon beef from these breeds. For this prejudice there is absolutely no justification. The yellowness of the fat springs from the same causes as the yellowness of the milk fat, and there is no reason for objecting in one case to the very thing that is prized in the other.

Take it Back Day

A little town out in Oklahoma recently observed a "Take-it-Back Day". The idea was that on a certain day everyone should make it a point to return to the owner whatever he had borrowed. It is reported to have been a success.

Among the ladies there was a general clearing up of accounts. Flat-iron dress patterns, sugar, dishes, books, etc., went happily home. Among the men it was borrowed tools, implements, and even money.

The possibilities of such a day anywhere are so great that we must commend the wisdom and good works of the fellow who first suggested it. Such a day might suggest something by which every man and woman in this country could be benefitted. It would not be a bad idea to include the settling of old scores, financial obligation, the retraction of an unjust remark, apology or retribution for a wrong, and even the return of an old friendship.

"Drys" Hold Meeting

A meeting was held in the M. P. Church at Georgetown to promote state-wide prohibition, and was in charge of C. M. Leviston. A meeting was held in the evening at which addresses were made by Frank M. Jones, Dr. Caleb R. Layton and R. G. Houston. The following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS. We, representing the temperance element of Sussex county, Delaware, are aggrieved at the result of the Supreme Court permitting the inter-state shipping of liquor into dry districts of Delaware; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we now favor a law prohibiting the manufacture, sale transportation and storage of alcoholic liquors as a beverage for ever in the State of Delaware.

"Resolved, That we call upon the Christian sentiment of Sussex county to aid in the election to the Delaware Legislature such men as will enact into a law a measure to this effect."

195 Horses to be Retired

The present head of the New York city fire department proposes that when his term of office ends there shall not be a single horse left in the service. The sum of $200,000 has just been granted by the board of estimates for the purchase of tractors for hauling fire engines to fires and 195 horses will be retired in a bunch as soon as these motor engines are available. Before the passing of another decade nearly every important city in the country will have horseless fire fighting equipments—the horse will have been practically eliminated from this important and picturesque service. He may continue for a decade or so longer in other lines of service within the bounds of cities, but eventually, with the next quarter of century, very likely, city children who happen to see a horse moving along the street will gaze upon the equine with the same awe and admiration that the passing elephant inspires.

A finger on the pulse of your telephone

In every Bell central office there is a wonderful mechanism of dials and testing apparatus by means of which the telephone doctor—the Wire Chief—and his staff keep a finger on the pulse of the telephone system and learn of and correct faults which may arise. Trouble may be discovered and corrected by these telephone doctors without the subscriber having any knowledge of it.

In this, as in every other detail of the operation of the telephone plant, the standards of men and methods are high, and the apparatus is so delicate that the least disturbance in the nervous system of the telephone may be promptly traced to its source.

Bell Telephone Service, you see, is more than just operating a system; it includes a constant watchfulness that YOU may always have at command—*the most efficient telephone service in the world.*

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E. P. Bardo, District Manager,
601 Shipley Street, Wilmington, Del.

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Graduates assisted to obtain positions.
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Augustine Beach
The first Dance of the Season will be given
Saturday, July 4, '14
and thereafter each Thursday vening, for the balance of the Summer

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JOB WORK
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Shur Shine
The best Scratch Remover.
Unsurpassed for cleaning and dusting Furniture of all kinds, Automobiles, Carriages, and hard-wood floors.
Sold by mail and packed in unbreakable mailing cases; thus assuring you of no breakage. 4 ounce bottle post paid, 25c.
Mail orders filled the same day received.
Address,
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For Register of Wills
NEW CASTLE COUNTY
Isaac R. Brown
Subject to the Decision of the Republican Party.

For Coroner
OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY
1914
Alfred D. Vandever
Subject to Republican Rules
Your Vote Kindly Solicited

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

ESTATE OF JEANETTE WILSON, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Jeanette Wilson, late of Appoquinimink Hundred, deceased were duly granted unto Serick S. Wilson and William Penn Wilson on the 11th day of June A. D. 1914 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executors without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executors on or before the 11th day of June A. D. 1915 or abide by the law in this behalf.

SERECK S. WILSON.
WILLIAM PENN WILSON
Executors.
Address
Martin B. Burris, Esq., Att'y at Law.
Midddletown, Del.

Civil Engineering and Surveying
P. F. JOHNS
Warwick, Md.
(County Surveyor of Cecil County)
Land surveys in this and adjacent counties promptly attended to and lines accurately defined. 35 years practical experience. Grades, levels and drainage correctly given. Charges moderate.

Delaware College
Opens September 15, 1914
Entrance examinations will be held September 15 and 16 1914 Also at the close of the current term June 19 and 20, 1914 Classes will meet for work September 17, 1914

The Women's College of Delaware
Opens September 15, 1914
For bulletin and full particulars write to
Miss Winifred J. Robinson, Dean
Newark, Delaware

The Summer School for Teachers
Will begin June 29, 1914, and will close August 8, 1914
All are requested to be promptly on hand June 29 Living expenses need not exceed $27 for the term of six weeks Accommodations may be secured by writing to the Director of the School

For Catalogues or other information,
Address
THE PRESIDENT.
Newark, Delaware.

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Grab's Automatic Foot Scraper

Over 1,000,000 in use. The only device created by modern science, which cleans bottom and sides of shoes in one operation. Has ten parallel plates for scraping sole and two stiff bristle brushes, which cleans sides of shoes.
For further particulars address,
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The Very Latest Production In Gasoline Lighting
Sunshine Lamp 300 Candle Power FREE
To Try In Your Own Home
Turns night into day. Gives better light than gas, electricity or 18 ordinary lamps at one-tenth the cost. For Homes, Stores, Halls, Churches. A child can carry it. Makes its own light from common gasoline. Absolutely SAFE.
COSTS 1 CENT A NIGHT
Will pay for itself in ninety days. Best reading lamp in the world. No wick, no chimney, no mantle trouble, no dirt, no odor, no smoke. Guaranteed 5 years. FOR SALE BY

STATE AGENT MT. PLEASANT DEL.
Agents wanted.

BASE BALL, TO-DAY
Corbit Park
Odessa Athletic Club
vs.
Pullman, of Wilmington
Men 20 Cents Ladies 15 Cents
Game Called at 3.00 P. M.

CENTER OF WONDER
Results being obtained from use of Neu-Life Disease Preventative and Tonic on Hogs, Poultry and Turkeys, in Kent County, Md.

NEU=LIFE DISINFECTANT
For Flies, Mosquitoes and Vermin
Try this on your dairy cows for flies. It will keep them off.

Sold only by manufacturers direct to consumer.
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146 Reade St., New York City, N. Y.
JOHN P. COCHRAN, General Agent
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Satisfaction Guaranteed

Libby's Soups

Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? A few cans of Libby's Soup on your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in a few minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds.

Your grocer has them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Libby's Concentrated Ox Tail Soup

Local Representative Wanted

Splendid income assured, right young man to act as our representative. All we require is honesty, ability and ambition, all or part time. This is an exceptional opportunity for a young man to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Our goods are staple necessities and sold to Grocery, Drug and general stores. Write now for full particulars. Give age and references. **E. C. Hazard & Company, Long Branch, N. J.**

FOR SALE—245 A. IN CHESTERFIELD co., Va.; 100 a. cult., 9 r. dwelling with bath, 2 barns, outbldgs., tenant house, orchard, etc. P. W. WING, PETERSBURG, VA.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

The whale has the thickest skin of any living creature. Its hide in places attains a thickness of fully two feet.

A man between 20 and 30 loses on an average of only 5½ days a year from illness, but between 50 and 60 he loses about 20 days annually.

Reform.

"China is in need of many reforms."

"Yes," answered the globe trotter.

"What reform would you start with?"

"Spelling reform."

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.
In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy* for *chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases*.
"Within the last five months I have sold 3,600 bottles of **Elixir Babek**, for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it, Henry Evans, 922 F St., N.W., Washington, D.C."
Elixir Babek 50 cents all druggists, or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Sweet Innocent.

He—It was fearfully hot at the game this afternoon.

She—Why didn't you get one of those baseball fans we hear so much about?

The Rub.

"Does it aggravate you that I ask you for 25 louis?"

"No, that does not aggravate me; it is the giving of it to you."—Pages Folles (Paris).

Defined.

"What is 'innate wisdom?'"

"It's knowing all the little meannesses of your neighbor before the town gossip or a real estate deal puts you wise."—Judge.

Making It Hot.

Bill—I see portable crematories have been suggested to follow the army in warfare.

Jill—Looks as if they were trying to make war look like what General Sherman said it was.

Sure Enough.

Patience—This paper says an apparatus invented by a Paris scientist hatches chickens and protects them from all microbes until they reach a desired age.

Patience—What is the age when a microbe desires a chicken?

Way to Test It.

A writer in the Tampa Tribune has been discussing the world-old question of whether prayers are ever answered. We suggest to the gentleman that he gives prayer a thorough test and see how it works in his case.

Philosophy in Hindu Proverb.

There is a Hindu proverb which can give a good deal of solid satisfaction in a hard world. It runs, "I had no boots to my feet and I murmured until I met a man along the road with no feet."

GOOD CHANGE.
Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an Ills. young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum, he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissol[illegible] in a cup of hot water [illegible] cream and sugar, makes a [illegible] beverage instantly—30c and [illegible]

The cost per cup of bot[illegible] [illegible] the same.

"There's a Reason" for [illegible]

—sold [illegible]

DAIRY

GIVE COWS FEED REGULARLY

Of Great Importance That Strict Regularity Be Observed in Both Feeding and Milking.

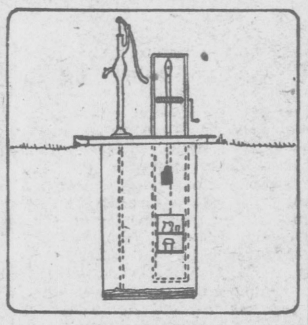
(By T. L. HAECKER, Dairy and Animal Husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

It is of great importance that strict regularity should be observed, both in feeding and in milking, in order to secure the greatest degree of contentment in the herd. If cows are fed at stated intervals, they will not worry for food until the time for feeding arrives. If it is then given to them in proper quantity, they will eat and lie down, chew the cud and sleep or rest contendedly until time for anothr feed. First give the grain mixture, and milk the cows while they are eating it. This routine is recommended because, with some cows, the milk comes more freely while they are eating that portion of their ration which has the most relish. Cured roughage should be fed after milking because it fills the air in the barn with dust. Succulent feed, like silage and roots, should also be fed after milking, because of the odor that it gives. Feeding twice a day will bring better returns than more frequent and wasteful feeding. Give half the concentrates and half the roughage in the morning, and half in the evening. Cows will soon become accustomed to this routine. In the winter they should be allowed to spend the day in the stall, and for two or three hours about midday they should not be disturbed. Turning them out into the yard, or giving them access to a straw-stack or field of corn stalks, will cause them to shrink in milk, no matter how much or how well they may be fed in the morning and evening. No more feed should be given them than they will eat up. The mangers should be absolutely clean and free from any feed, during the day and night.

KEEPING BUTTER IN SUMMER

Wooden Box Lowered Into Well by Means of Pulley Serves to Keep Dairy Products Cool.

We always have nice, sweet cream and good, firm butter in hot weather by keeping it in a box in the well, writes J. A. McKinney of Lafontaine, Kan., in Farmers' Mail and Breeze. For a well with water at a depth of 20 feet, take two pieces of 2 by 4-inch timber 26 feet long, and spike a 2 by 4-inch piece, 30 inches long to each end. This makes the frame. Put the frame in the well to one side, letting it extend through an opening in the platform, a few feet higher than the curbing. Make a cupboard or box out of light lumber just wide enough to slip easily up and down in the frame, and long enough to hold two or three shelves. Attach a rope to the box and bring it over a well pulley hung to the frame above and then to the windlass. I also have a second pulley (not shown in the drawing) on top of the frame, with a small wire cable running over it. One end is fastened to the box and a heavy iron weight is suspended from the other which hangs down the well. With this device a child can raise the loaded elevator with ease.



A Summer Refrigerator.

TRYING SEASONS FOR COWS

Something Required to Take Place of Pastures During Latter Part of Summer and Early Fall.

One of the most trying seasons of the year for the dairy cow is the latter part of the summer and early fall. At this season the pastures are often short or dried up, and in such cases it is a common mistake of dairymen to let their cows drop off in flow of milk through lack of feed. Later they find it impossible to restore the milk flow, no matter how the cows are fed. Good dairy practise demands that the milk flow be maintained at a high level all the time from parturition to drying off. It becomes necessary, therefore, to supply some feed to take the place of the grass. The easiest way to do this is by means of silage. Silage is cheaper and decidedly more convenient to use than soiling crops.

The amount of feed will depend upon the condition of the pastures, varying all the way from ten pounds to a full winter feed of 40 pounds. It should be remembered in this connection that silage contains a low percentage of protein, so that the greater the amount of silage fed the greater must be the amount of protein in the supplementary feeds to balance the ration.

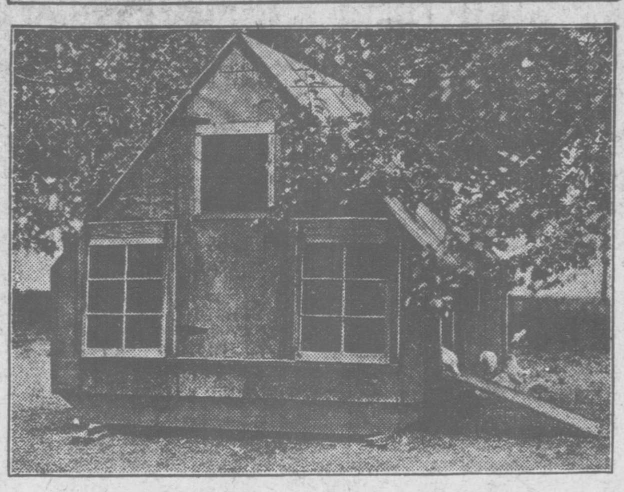
When to Breed.

Early breeding decreases the size at maturity. If a man is working for size in his stock he will do well to breed his heifers that they may drop their first calves at the age of from thirty to thirty-six months. During the six months previous to calving feed the heifer liberally.

Mistaken Idea.

The man who thinks he can make good cattle by feeding calves plenty of timothy hay, straw, cornstalks and corn, has some things yet to learn.

BEGINNING WITH POULTRY IN RIGHT WAY



This House Will Care for 100 Incubator-Hatched Chickens.

(By ELIZABETH PUTNAM.)

The beginner will do well to begin on a small scale—a city lot or a big back yard will be large enough—and grow up, or rather, let the business grow until it reaches the stage where it becomes unwieldy. How soon and at what point this stage is reached depends entirely upon the person who is back of it.

There are only a few poultrymen capable of carrying on with profit a business where the hens are counted by the thousands, though so many are making the hundreds profitable that the poultry products of the United States equal those of the dairy in value.

An expensive outfit is not only unnecessary, but unadvisable. Use the ruder forms to begin with, and make the profits pay for the more elaborate buildings. If they cannot do this, you do not need the buildings. A warm, and especially dry situation is the prime requisite. Of course, there must be good ventilation.

Many secure this by using cloth instead of glass in the windows. The method admits light, and at the same time allows for the circulation of air without danger of draft. Use new muslin of light weight, preferably unbleached, as it is stronger. Old cloth may seem good enough when it is put in place; but before you are aware it will be torn by a hard wind and the damage done to the flock will more than counterbalance the supposed economy in using half-worn cloth.

The material used for the building will depend largely upon circumstances. Some have had excellent results with only the shelter afforded by old rails and corn fodder. But in other locations this would not be an economical plan. The plan of using two piano boxes, removing the top and back of each, and placing them the width of one box apart is a good one. The slope of the boxes continued to the ridge outlines a slight roof, which may be covered with the pieces of board removed from the top and back of the boxes.

If you have the building it may be protected by an annual coat of government whitewash, applied with a sprayer. This not only gives protection to the wood from the weather, but tends to keep down insect pests, the success being still greater if the inside is treated in a similar way or with frequent sprayings of kerosene.

If you are troubled with rats, a cement floor will stop their progress and will be easily kept clean. A scratching shed is a great advantage, and in summer it will be most useful for keeping the chicks dry during rainy weather or while the dew is on the grass.

A compartment for nesting boxes is also a convenience. Hens like to be removed from the flock at this time; and if this is not done there is uneasiness, and when they are sitting, great danger of breaking the eggs.

Cheese boxes make convenient nests, and these may be obtained of the local grocer free or for a trifle. Never allow the nest boxes to be fastened permanently. They should be removable and frequently cleaned out and treated with a good insect powder.

There are many good insect powders in stock; many that are worthless. The age rather than the brand of the article is of interest, for it loses its strength in a season, despite manufacturers' assertions to the contrary. If it is not strong enough to suggest a sneeze it is scarcely a protection.

If you cannot afford pure bred chickens, gradually work up to it. But select some breed at which to aim. Drifting in a haphazard way, getting Leghorns here and Orpingtons there will never result in anything but a mongrel flock.

Do not think for a minute that you can make a success of cross-breeding. It requires an expert to do this. Neither put too much stress on what others tell you about the best breed; it is wise to learn the characteristics of the different breeds. But when it comes to selecting the best breeds, you will find advice varies almost as much as the number of breeds.

Every one has a favorite; and the fowl which is best for your neighbor will not be best for you unless you like it best. Personal taste must guide largely in this matter.

HIGH ROOSTS FOR CHICKENS

Much to Blame for Mortality Among Young Fowls Is Laid to Overcrowding in Small Coops.

Because overcrowding in small coops placed near the ground tends to injure the health of young chickens, it is advisable to teach them to use perch roosts as early as possible and practicable. This is the opinion of James G. Halpin, in charge of the poultry department of the University of Wisconsin's college of agriculture.

Halpin also lays much of the blame for mortality among young chickens from roup and similar diseases during the early winter months to neglect on the part of their owners in seeing that they are placed on roosts early in the season.

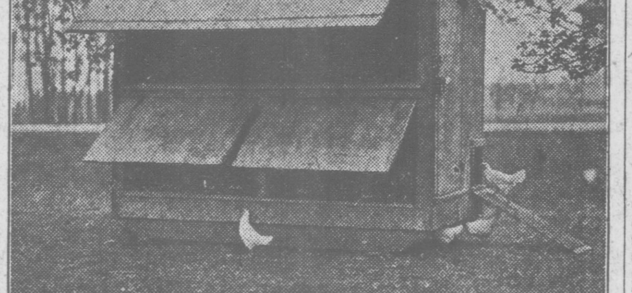
When chickens are left out on cold nights in an improvised shelter they are sure to huddle closely together. In this way the bodily temperature is raised above normal, and they become easily subject to colds, which often lead to fatal diseases.

Value of Sunflowers.

Sunflowers along the edge of a poultry yard will provide shade in summer and also produce some excellent feed for winter.

Common Poultry Disease.

Blackhead is a disease very common in young and old turkeys, and also in young chickens.



Summer Roosting House—Usually Very Comfortable During Hot Weather, the Front Being Arranged in Such Manner as to Keep Out the Wet.

GOOD DOSE FOR BLACKHEAD

Mixture of Castor Oil and Turpentine Will Prevent Dread Disease—Separate Ailing Birds.

If the young turkeys, or poults, most people speak of them, begin to droop and die, and before death show up with a yellow, watery discharge, the first thing to be done is to change the ration entirely, as it might merely be indigestion. Then, for fear that it isn't, separate the sick from the well, and open one of the dead poults. If you find the liver badly spotted, and the blind intestines (the two short ones) decidedly showing inflammation, then the matter is serious and the poults have the blackhead, and recovery is doubtful. However, one can try. Get the well fowls to themselves, feed light bread and milk, in which is a good sprinkling of pepper for each meal. Give each poult a half teaspoonful of castor oil in which is placed four or five drops of turpentine. Each day after, don't miss the dosage of turpentine once a day—from two drops to five or six for the younger poults. This dosage is for the well. As for the sick, it would not hurt to try it, though once sick with this, it usually means death.

Advertises Itself.

A well-bred, well-kept flock of poultry will make its own reputation in a short time. It is surprising how soon poultry farmers in any neighborhood learn of the introduction of a pure-bred flock, and its owner will in time be able to dispose of enough of his stock, to be used in the improvement of ordinary farm flocks, to more than repay his orginal investment. The surplus stock will never be worth any the less in the markets because of the fact that they are pure-breds.

Get a Bulletin Board.

A good investment for a farmer is an inexpensive bulletin board, which may be set up at the roadside and serve to advertise what the farmer has for sale. Particularly on a road traveled by motorists from town, a sign announcing fresh eggs or garden truck is likely to bring good returns.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CITIES NOW MORE HEALTHY

No Longer Eat Up Men as a Furnace Eats Coal—How Health Is Guarded.

Mortality statistics are showing that the great cities of the world no longer eat up men as a furnace eats coal, and that they are outgrowing their dependence on rural districts for fresh human supplies. This interesting theme is worked out by a writer in the Independent, William B. Bailey, assistant professor of political economy at Yale.

The death rate in London, for instance, from 1881 to 1885 was 20.9 in each 1,000 people. In 1910 it was 12.7. New York dropped from 27.5 to 16, Chicago from 21.5 to 15.1, Berlin from 26.5 to 14.7, St. Petersburg from 32.8 to 24.1 and Paris from 24.4 to 16.7.

In medieval times pestilence found cities easy prey; today the great communities, guarded as they are by alert, intelligent, vigorous health departments, are beginning to act as outposts against the spread of disease. Tuberculosis, malaria and other destroyers of life may stalk unmolested through the country districts, but when they reach cities a determined fight is made against them. The health department of Chicago at the opening of every vacation season issues bulletins warning citizens against the perils of the uninspected well water they may find on farms and at many summer resorts.

Not a few of the advantages of the country—the broad open spaces, clear air and opportunity for exercise—are now given to the cities in parks and playgrounds. If the movement keeps up the cities of the future will be more beautiful as well as more healthful than the country whose benefits they borrow.

Rapid transportation—when it is both frequent and reliable—is one of the great factors in promoting city health. The car lines enable a city's population to spread out so that every man, woman and child has a chance to get fresh air and sunshine. The falling death rate in the chief cities demonstrates that those who seek protection shall perhaps find it best in the centers where the peril of numbers forces the crowd to fight unceasingly against disease.

WEAR AND TEAR OF STREETS

Weight of Load Being Increased Without Increasing Strength of the Pavements.

We are increasing the weight of loads hauled over our streets and not correspondingly increasing the strength of the pavements to carry them.

The legal limit of a load to be hauled over the streets of this city is 7½ tons. This weight is being constantly exceeded, and the streets are damaged accordingly.

Occasionally we see these heavy loads drawn by long strings of horses, and when horse power is used the damage is greater by reason of the narrower tires usual on the vehicles and the shoes of the straining animals.

But the greatest danger is from the power-driven trucks. In these the horse power can be increased at will, and it is of no use to increase horse power unless the load is increased to correspond.

The damage done by these heavy loads is different from that caused by the swift-moving automobiles. It is not so readily noticed, but it is the more dangerous.

While the tires of power trucks are wider than those of the horse-drawn wagon, there comes a time when the weight, even if distributed over very wide tires, has a crushing force which the ordinary pavement cannot withstand. If the pavement is concrete it is broken, and if basalt blocks they are driven into the ground, in either case very soon resulting in a chuckhole.

The limit of weight of loads which can be properly transported over any public street is the limit of the money which the public is willing to spend on the foundations of its streets.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Gardens on Lamp Posts.

A unique work is being carried on successfully in Minneapolis, for example, where window boxes and hanging gardens have been introduced into the business thoroughfares. Last year more than 15,000 feet of hanging gardens were maintained in the busiest streets. The business houses are regularly canvassed for the purpose, and agreements are made for installing boxes of flowers or shrubbery. A private subscription was started furthermore to install hanging gardens upon the ornamental lamp posts of the city. More than 500 of these attractive miniature gardens have been installed by an association which regularly waters the plants and replaces the flowers when they wither. As the result of this public-spirited work and at very trifling expense Minneapolis has won the enviable title of the "City of Flowers and Hanging Gardens."—Christian Herald.

One Opportunity.

Recently a lady amateur song writer sent to a popular actress-vocalist the words of a new song which she had written. The actress could see nothing attractive in the song, and read the verses to her husband. "Good heavens!" he exclaimed, when she had finished. "What's she talking about? What does she call it?" "She calls it 'I wonder if He'll Miss Me,'" was the reply. "Well," said the husband, "if he does he ought never to be trusted with a gun again!"

MONEY
Saved on Automobiles

Why pay a big price for a new car when a slightly used one will answer the same purpose. We have slightly used cars at very low prices.

We have satisfied others. We can satisfy you.

Consult us before going elsewhere.

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THE SUN'S market news makes it **A BUSINESS MAN'S NECESSITY** for the farmer, the merchant and the broker can depend upon complete and reliable information upon their various lines of trade.

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BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies
over $500,000.00
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It depends upon your education—its extent and kind. A Commercial or Stenographic course at

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will take you out of the ranks of unskilled workers, fit you for well-paid, pleasant employment and start you on the straight road to promotion. Graduates assisted to positions.

Our catalog gives full information. Write, 'phone or call for YOUR copy to-day.

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An Announcement
Wilmington, Del., June 24th, 1913

I beg to announce that I have opened an office at 807 Shipley St., to conduct a General Real Estate, Mortgage and Fire Insurance Business. Formerly with W. E. Powell, 839 Market.

William E. Lee

HAVE YOU A KODAK?
Let us DEVELOP and PRINT your films.
Mail Order Work a Specialty at
THE ROYAL STUDIO
407 Market St. Wilmington, Del.
Developing FREE. Write for Price List,
Enlargements made. All sizes.

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Drink
Coca-Cola
The thirsty one's one best beverage.
Delicious, Refreshing
Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.
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The Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PAINTS WOE ON HIS BARN

Town Meeting and Court Failing Riverhead Man, He Appeals in Big Letters.

A sign on the barn of John J. Pigot of Riverhead, L. I., contains the following in large white letters on a black background:

"A thief is in possession of farms and lands hereabouts. Law, court and perjurers are friends of the thief."

Pigot, who is apparently an educated man, past middle age and reputed to be wealthy, came here from Brooklyn two years ago. He bought a farm on Mill Pond, the water rights of which are controlled by the Riverhead Electric Light company.

Soon afterward he complained to the company that his land was being flooded because the water was held back for power. This was denied.

Then Pigot hired a hall, invited the public, and made an address. He said Riverhead was controlled by a "ring," and assailed several leading citizens.

Subsequently he sued the electric company for $2,000, alleging that his farm had been damaged. The action was decided by Justice Blackmar in favor of the company.

BODY COVERED WITH ECZEMA

R. F. D. No. 1, Tazewell, Tenn.—"My disease started on my legs in a small patch and kept spreading until my entire body was covered. It would itch and burn till I could not sleep at night. I would scratch till the blood would ooze out and run down my body and legs. The eruption came out in small red pimples and when I scratched the whole surface of the skin became irritated, red and ugly looking. My clothing seemed to irritate it. The pimples were on my hands, arms, legs, feet and entire body, especially between my fingers and toes. I also had dandruff on my head until my hair was all falling out.

"I was told it was eczema and took a treatment, but all remedies failed. Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I first washed with Cuticura Soap and warm water, dried well and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me, and they also cured my dandruff and falling hair." (Signed) Charley Alston, Jan. 31, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Shark's Egg Is Black.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as india rubber. The average size is 2 by 2¾ inches and it is almost jet black.

For 75 years Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been their own recommendation in conditions of upset stomach, liver and bowels. If you have not tried them, a test now will prove their benefit to you. Send for free sample to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

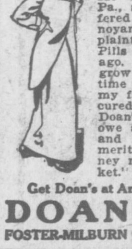
On the Waiting List.

"I am much honored by your proposal, count, but I am already engaged."

"Well, couldn't you be engaged to me next time?"—Ulk.

The man who poses as a lion in society is usually a bear at home.

And many a man is so full of ideas that he slops over.


"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Women's Times of Danger

Women suffer a great deal from kidney diseases. Their indoor life, tight clothing and trying work all tend to weaken the kidneys. Woman's life also includes times of danger that are apt to leave the kidneys weak and to start attacks of backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness and urinary ills.

Prompt treatment, however will avert the danger of dropsy, gravel, or fatal Bright's disease.

Take Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended, special kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully throughout the civilized world—have brought new life and new strength to thousands of tired, discouraged women.

A Pennsylvania Case

Mrs. J. H. Armstrong, 229 W. Fifth St., Chester, Pa., says: "I haven't suffered a bit of pain or annoyance from kidney complaint since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me some years ago. The cure seems to grow more permanent as time passes. Two others of my family have also been cured of kidney trouble by Doan's Kidney Pills. We owe a lot to this remedy and I think it has more merit than any other kidney medicine on the market."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

STOLE TO GET NEW START

Bank Cashier Experiences Overpowering Impulse to Get Some Place and Start Life Anew.

A bank teller in a middle western state grew weary of the narrow, circumscribed life in the town where he lived; he wanted wider interests, a new start in a new place, but a start with capital so he could push himself ahead. He took $35,000 of the bank's funds, jumped into his automobile and started for Mexico (this was before the present revolution across the Rio Grande had reached such serious proportions) across Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. He expected to make a clean getaway by using a motor car instead of taking a train, forgetting that an auto can be traced. The surety company at once put an inspector on his trail, and the man was captured in Texas when he was almost at Laredo, ready to cross the border.

Of the sum he stole, $25,000 was recovered in the actual wrappers in which he had taken it from the bank. The automobile was recovered and sold, and the proceeds used to make up for part of the money he had spent. This cashier is now serving a long sentence in prison merely because he experienced an overpowering impulse to go some place and start life anew.

Baby Has Nine Grandparents.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Goble, eighty-eight years old, of this town, became a great-great-grandmother today when a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lichtenstein of Bloomfield at the Mountainside hospital, where, it was said, both mother and child are doing well. The grandparents of the child, which will be named Edward H. Lichtenstein, are Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Ackerman of Montclair and the great-grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Dodd, also of this town.

Before her marriage, in April, 1913, the mother of the babe was Miss Hariett Greevy Ackerman. The child born today has living two grandfathers and two grandmothers, two great-grandfathers and two great-grandmothers and the great-great-grandmother, eleven granduncles, eight grandaunts and three great-grandaunts. All of the family live in Montclair and adjacent towns.—Montclair (N. J.) Correspondent New York Sun.

The First Speaker.

The first speaker of the house of representatives of the United States was Frederick A. Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania, who was born in Trappe, Pa., in 1750, and died in Lancaster, Pa., in 1801. Muhlenberg was succeeded by Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, but was returned to the speaker's chair in the third congress. Among his famous successors was Henry Clay, who was speaker of six congresses; James K. Polk, Robert C. Winthrop, Schuyler Colfax, James G. Blaine, John G. Carlisle, Thomas B. Reed, David B. Henderson, Joseph G. Cannon and Champ Clark. Only one speaker of the house—James K. Polk—has ever reached the White House, defeating Henry Clay, ex-speaker.

Puts "Pep" in Actors.

A high-tension dressing room is being installed at the Palace theater for the electrification of performers before they go upon the stage. The room will contain a powerful Tesla coil and the walls will be wound with heavy insulated copper wire carrying high currents. Tired artists will enter this chamber and emerge filled with electricity and enthusiasm. It is expected that a short visit to the "pep house," as the artists have already termed it, will send any actor upon the stage keyed up to blowing-off-steam pressure.—New York American.

Striving to Please.

"Josiah," said Mrs. Corntossel, "the first of the summer boarders will arrive tomorrow."

"I know it."

"Well, hide those scientific works on agriculture. And don't forget to tousle your hair and stick your trousers in your boots. Summer boarders always like to imagine there's a real comic-picture farmer around the place."

Actor of Many Parts.

A Russian immigrant before the alien immigration board claimed to be a "play-actor," and said that he was also a compositor. He was vouched for by a cousin who is a furrier. Work was promised the applicant in a tailor's shop.—London Graphic.

You can always bet that the lad who whines that he is being kept down is always the last one up.

There are spiders in Java which make webs so strong that it requires a knife to sever them.

Cholera Infantum Can Be Prevented.

Do not allow your baby to suffer when

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

Will absolutely prevent it. A boon for every baby. Cures Colic in ten minutes. Renders teething time safe and easy. Can be given to babies one day old. Keep the bowels healthy. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Walter, 10-year-old son of John Wiltshire, was instantly killed at Lynchburg when a shotgun with which he was playing exploded. The charge struck the boy in the breast.

The $1,250 automobile belonging to Walter Hubbard, of Whitestone, Lancaster county, rolled off the steamer Lancaster into the Rappahannock river between Ware's wharf and Wellford's wharf, going into water 25 feet deep. It has been located and will be raised.

W. E. Stokes, who has been living in California, has purchased the Ivy Creek farm, formerly owned by Capt. F. P. Harman. It contains 145 acres and the purchase price was $18,000. Mr. Stokes will devote most of his energy to dairy products and to the development of registered hogs.

Petitions are in circulation at Pulaski asking the City Council to petition the Circuit Court for a special election to vote a bond issue of $75,000 for general street improvements. On June 23 Pulaski district voted a bond issue of $58,000 for school improvements, which will include a $50,000 new building for the town.

The pedestal for the monument to be erected at Lynchburg in memory of United States Senator John Warwick Daniel has been erected on a triangular lot at the intersection of Park avenue and Ninth and Floyd streets, which was bought by the city for this purpose. The statue, when in position, will face Westerly, the former country home of Major Daniel.

A band of yeggmen, who recently quit operations in the Cumberland and Shenandoah Valleys when county and railroad officers got too hot on their trails, are reported to have become active again, the latest robbery being that of the postoffice at Timber Ridge, near Lexington. There was only $70 in cash and stamps in the office, although much larger amounts are usually kept in the safe.

Mr. Brewer was a lineal descendant of one of the oldest families in Anne Arundel. His first ancestor in Maryland was John Brewer, who was one of the group of Puritans who settled in this country in 1649. He was twice married. His second wife, who was Miss Maria Hayes, of Darnestown, Montgomery county, died a few years ago. Surviving him are two children by the second marriage—Mr. J. Clayton Brewer, who was associated in business with his father, and Miss Helen L. Brewer, also of Annapolis.

Under the law no person living in Talbot county is allowed to have shipped to him, or to bring into the county, over one gallon of whiskey or six dozen bottles of beer per month. The law went into effect the first of May, and according to the records of express agents, railroad agents and steamboat agents there appear to have been received during May 530 gallons of whiskey and 247 pints of beer.

The old town road subway under the Baltimore and Ohio tracks at Cumberland was flooded to a depth of five or six feet and traffic on the Cumberland Electric Railway, which uses the subway, was suspended. Small streams became torrents. Between Pinto and Rawlings the tracks of the Western Maryland Railway were under water for several hours.

Henry S. Miller, 75 years old, a wealthy retired Washington county farmer, the father of 21 children, died at the Washington County Hospital, at Hagerstown. He was a son of the late Jacob Miller, one of the largest landowners of Washington county.

William Little, 22 years old, of Hyattsville, fell off a bicycle on the Bladensburg road and fractured his left collar bone. He was found in a semi-conscious condition and taken to the Casualty Hospital in Washington.

Given a hearing before Justice Bryan, of Colts, on the charge of shooting Florence Robinson, negress, on July 4, Percy Jones, negro, has been sentenced to eight months in the House of Correction.

Arrangements have been completed for holding the sixth annual all-day Elk Neck farmers' picnic at Thompson Grove, along Elk River, on Wednesday, August 5.

Capt. Henry Urie of Rock Hall, caught a 12-inch rock fish. The fish had the band of a pickle bottle fastened securely around its head and under its gills.

The Cecil county school board has awarded a four-year scholarship at the Maryland Institute of Art and Design to Miss Elizabeth Bond.

Struck by a falling tree during a heavy storm, a valuable driving horse owned by Fred Racine, a young farmer near Elkton, was killed.

Howard Troxell, of Funkstown, was seriously injured in the Hagerstown ice factory when caught in the machinery.

The 256-acre Whiteoak Farm, along Elk River, near Town Point, has been bought by John Long, of Philadelphia, for $6,350.

The directors of the Cambridge Board of Trade have elected Vernon S. Bradley, president; Russel P. Smith, vice-president, and P. Watson Webb, secretary. Governor Goldsborough has been elected a director.

BIG BID FOR STATE LOANS

Combination Issue of $3,950,000 is Floated in Lump.

AWARDED NEW YORK FIRMS

Price Indicates Substantial Credit Of Maryland — Most Of Money Derived For Roads.

Annapolis.—That the credit of Maryland is held in considerable esteem was indicated by the high price which the Board of Public Works received for the bonds of the combination loan of $3,950,000.

Bids for the bonds were opened at noon in the State Treasurer's office and the firm of Kean, Taylor & Co., A. B. Leach & Co., and the Equitable Trust Company, all of New York, bidding together were awarded the entire issue at 99.258. The sum total to be derived by the State from the award will exceed the total that would result had the bonds been sold in smaller amounts, although several bids in excess of the above figure were received. The price is the highest the State has received in years.

Contention Over Terms.

A contention was raised before the award was finally announced. It arose over the interpretation of the phraseology of the letter of the successful bidders. The contention was as to whether the words "entire amount" meant "all or none," or "all or any part" of the issue. The point was made principally by Mr. Poe, representing the firm of Poe, Davis & Co. which firm bid jointly with the Baltimore Trust Company. It so happened that these firms made higher offers for varying amounts in the several series of bonds than the flat offer of the successful bidders. However, the Board having been assured by Mr. Crawford, representing Kean, Taylor & Co., and their associates that the bid of 99,258 was for all or none, made the award unanimously.

Of the bonds sold today, $3,000,000 represent half of the new road loan authorized by an act of the last Legislature, while the remaining $950,000 is the balance of the Omnibus Loan for the colored Insane Hospital and the construction of new armories. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and bear interest at 4 per cent.

The board of Public Works is composed of Governor Goldsborough, Treasurer Vandiver, and Comptroller Harrington, and all were present at the meeting.

These Were the Bidders.

The bidders and their bids were:

W. W. Lanahan & Co., 98.63 and interest for $40,000.

W. W. Lanahan & Co., and Strother, Brogden & Co., 98.89 and interest for $67,000.

Baltimore Trust Company and Poe & Davies, 99.22 for $220,000; 99.06, for $257,000; 99.51 for $289,000. Same firms submitted additional bids by series as follows: 99.72 for $57,000 of A; 99.63 for $60,000 of B; 99.55 for $62,000 of C; 99.47 for 64,000 of D; 99.40 for $67,000 of E; 99.75 for $70,000 of F; 99.25 for $72,000 of G; 99.51 for $75,000 of H; 99.12 for $78,000 of I; 99.06 for $81,000 of J; 99 for $85,000 of K; 98.94 for $88,000 of L; 99.45 for $91,000 of M, or a total of $950,000. These bids were submitted in event none of the first offers were accepted.

James Shriver, of Baltimore, 98.25 for $5,000; 97.79 for $1,000.

Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, 98.66 for all or none.

J. S. Wilson, Jr., & Co., and White, Weld & Co., 98.387 for all or none.

J. Oliver Chandler, of Baltimore, 98.78 for $10,000.

James G. Whiteley, of Baltimore, 99.30 for $3,000.

H. A. Orrick, 99.75: for $3,000.

Joseph I. France, of Baltimore, basis of 4.2 per cent. for $25,000.

F. H. Hack, of Baltimore, 99 for $10,000; 99⅛ for $10,000.

Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 99 and interest for $100,000 of the omnibus loan.

Kummer & Becker, 98 for $10,000.

James D. Howard & Co., 99⅛ for $25,000.

P. L. Sothoron & Co., 99.016 for $10,000; 98.76 for $10,000.

Estabrook & Co., 98.27 for all or none of the whole issue

Townsend Scott & Sons, Nelson, Cook & Co., Owen Daly & Co., 99.01 for $950,000; 99.01 for $50,000 (road loan).

W. N. Stromenger, 98.25 for $10,000.

Alexander Brown & Sons, 98.789 and interest for all or none.

Kean, Taylor & Co., A. B. Leach & Co., and the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 99.258 and interest for the entire issue.

Annapolis Tax Rate 90 Cents.

Annapolis.—The City Council fixed the tax rate for the fiscal year 1914-1915 at 90 cents on the $100. This is the same rate as last year. Sixty-seven cents of the amount is to cover ordinary expenses, while the remaining 23 cents is apportioned for sinking funds to meet the interest on the several bond issues.

A protest has been filed in the Frederick Court against the bad condition of the Frederick and Woodsboro Turnpike.

Joseph Leconey, of Riverside, N. J., has been appointed manager of the new hosiery mill at Elkton.

The Just Government League of Harford County will maintain booths at all the county chautauquas this year, where literature will be freely distributed.

Unknown persons invaded the cemetery at Fort Loudon, Hagerstown, and overturned the tombstones and monuments on 20 graves. Some of the tombstones were broken. The police are after the culprits.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 26

THE POUNDS AND THE TALENTS.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 19:11-27, cf. Matt. 25:14-30.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things; enter into the joy of thy lord." Matt. 25:21 R. V.

We are told plainly why Jesus spoke the first parable (v. 11). We must beware of confusing these two parables though they are one in their essential teachings.

The parable of the pounds was uttered before the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem while that of the talents was spoken subsequently. This association does not mean identity for each has a separate lesson. Both have to do with an absent lord whose return was imminent. The Jews looked for a temporal visible Kingdom and many were associating the earthly life of our Lord with that expected manifestation. Hence this parable as recorded by Luke.

Issue Is Fidelity.

I. "Occupy Till I Come," vv. 11-14. Both of these parables have to do with the return of an absent lord who will then establish his kingdom. In view of this return and consummation, his servants are to give their undivided attention to their immediate responsibilities. They are to trade, to do business with that that has been intrusted to them. They are to actively discharge their duty. Ere the visible kingdom is established, Jesus told these Jews, there must be a period of preparation. Jesus, himself, is the "nobleman" whose ascension into heaven where he is to receive a kingdom fulfils the "departure into a far country." He will return to set up that kingdom, Acts 1:9-11, with "all authority," Matt. 28:18 R. V., Eph. 1:18-23; I Pet. 3:22. He may return at any time. In neither parable is there a full description of the kingdom as it is to be established, for both have to do with the servants. The issue is that of fidelity in each case.

The "citizens" (v. 14) include his proper subjects the Jews, John 1:11; Acts 4:27-28, and in this connection we recall their cry, "Away with him, crucify," Luke 23:8; John 19:15. These "citizens," also include all of his professed followers but not necessarily regenerated men, Matt. 7:22-33. The king gives to each servant (v. 13) a pound (about $18.00). His deposit is equal in each case. In the parable of the talents there is a difference in the amounts bestowed. This last emphasizes the fact that each is to be held responsible according to the measure of his own personal ability. Putting these two together we see that all the servants of the king are responsible for the one pound which is a symbol of the common fact of the kingdom power. At the same time the servant is also responsible for that common power according to the measure in which it is entrusted to him, in which he is able to deal with it. The small amount of one pound indicates our responsibility for the smallest gifts.

Parable of Pounds.

II. "When He Was Returned." vv. 15-30. The parable of the pounds was spoken to those who thought he must at once establish he kingdom of God. That of the talents was given in answer to the disciples' inquiry as to when certain things which he had foretold would take place. Upon his return all these servants will be summoned before him, Matt. 25:18, Rom. 14:10-12, II Cor. 5:10. As Jesus stood there, he, likewise of that as of all other ages, saw ahead of him Jerusalem with its scourging, suffering and death. He also saw beyond that his resurrection and departure to receive a kingdom (v. 12), a period therefore in this world during which his servants shall be responsible for the care of his interests, a time during which they shall occupy, do business with what he has entrusted them of the kingdom authority and power. All of this will culminate in his return when he will deal with those to whom this responsibility has been given, and then establish finally his kingdom. In the parable Jesus deals with each servant separately, and emphasizes the fact of stewardship. The pound belonged to the king. For his faithfulness the first servant received, v. 17, (a) the king's commendation and (b) authority over ten cities. Later, (v. 24) he also received another pound. The second did not give quite so good a report, and his reward lacked the approbation of the king, though he is placed over "five cities." His reward was in proportion to his faithfulness.

The third report was bad. It reveals neglect, laziness, and a wrong conception regarding the king. He sought to excuse his sloth by blaming another. The excuses of the sinner always condemn himself, not God, and augment the sinner's guilt. The "wicked servant" lost what he would not use. If we will not use we must lose. Doubtless this servant considered himself unfortunate, though he was judged "out of his own mouth." Reverting again to those citizens who hated him and would not have the king to "reign over them," Jesus closes his parable (v. 27) by a most terrific inditement. God bears long with his enemies and is kind but he will not bear forever, II Thess. 1:7-9.

All of our present activities are within the period during which the Lord is absent. We wait his coming. This fact alone is an indication of our responsibility. He must reign—absent or present, willingly, lovingly or eventually by force "till he hath put all enemies under his feet," I Cor. 15:24-25. Then shall be established an undisputed, eternal and visible kingdom.

HOPE FOR THE BALD HEAD

Sewing Hairs on Scalps Is Proving Successful—Fine Gold Wires Are Used.

A method of sewing hairs in the human scalp in cases of partial or total baldness has been successfully used in several instances by Doctor Szekely, at the hospital of Saint Stephane at Budapest, and a report appears in the London Times.

The number of hairs "planted" in the head of a patient has been as many as 50,000. One hundred hairs are drawn through punctures in the scalp to every square centimeter, and as both ends are left free, the number is thus 200, or over one thousand to each square inch. Very fine gold wires are used, one five-hundredth of an inch in diameter, and fine long hairs from a woman's head are attached at the middle to these. The gold loop or knot acts as an "anchor," and after sterilization is introduced into the subcutaneous tissue, where it is slightly twisted, and holds the hair permanently in position. It is stated that 500 hairs can thus be introduced into the scalp within three-quarters of an hour.

Doctor Szekely has designed a special instrument for introducing and fixing the gold wires. The latter are so light and so fine that the total amount of gold in the scalp after "planting" 50,000 hairs is only one gramme. The hair is stated to appear perfectly natural, and a capsule of tissue appears to form around each gold wire knot. The inflammation resulting from the treatment entirely disappears in from ten to twelve days, and in no case, so far, has any intense inflammation or suppuration resulted. The hair can be washed, brushed and treated with oil in the ordinary way, and one of the earliest patients so treated, a lady, has retained her hair intact, with the original luster and flexibility, for over seven years.

Robbed to Play Poker.

In one of the southern states a man whose habits were bad, robbed an express company of several thousand dollars. Instead of decamping he remained in the city. He confessed to the theft and said he had lost the money playing poker. The surety company sent a man to prosecute the thief. He found the defaulter had been receiving a good salary from the express company and that there was no reason for his taking the money. Further investigation revealed the fact that the county attorney had sat in the poker game and won most of the money; the other players were friends of the county attorney. The surety company dropped the case at once and paid the express company the amount of the loss.

Lucky.

Patience—And you say she was married on Friday?

Patrice—Yes.

"Terribly unlucky, though."

"Not at all."

"Did it turn out lucky?"

"Sure. She's getting big alimony now!"

SULPHUR—THE GREAT HOME REMEDY

Mr. Warren C. Gares, 108 So. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows: "I suffered intensely from Eczema which covered my body and arms. After trying three physicians and one skin specialist and 29 different ointments and lotions, I accidentally learned of Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment. I tried them and the first application gave me instant relief from that awful itching. I persisted in their use and in one week I had hardly a trace of the eruption." If any reader questions this testimonial as not being bona fide and unsolicited, an inquiry sent to the address above, enclosing postage will convince anyone beyond question.

Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

The Reason.

Willis—Then you think Romp left considerable life insurance?"

Gillis—Yes. The agent was the first one to propose to the widow.—Judge.

Muskrat Skins.

The muskrat is the most important fur-bearing animal of North America. In one year alone 5,500,000 muskrat skins were put on the market, realizing to the trappers a sum approximately $1,700,000.

Ambiguous.

Mrs. Exe—How does your cook take it when you go into the kitchen and tell her how to do things?

Mrs. Wye—Oh, she doesn't mind.

His Loss.

"I'm not eating very much of late."

"What's the matter, old man? Lost your appetite?"

"No, my credit."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

No girl should forgive a young man for stealing a kiss unless he gets busy and returns it promtly.

A few troubles are just as necessary to the development of a man as a few fleas are to a dog.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live. Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT THE BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY No.1 No.2 No.3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

TAKE Tutt's Pills

The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.

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YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH requires you to use the best Formaldehyde Candles for Disinfecting purposes. Enuf for 1,000 cubic feet, 40c for 60c size. Hospitals and schools special prices. Rozone Disinfectant Co., Baltimore, Md.

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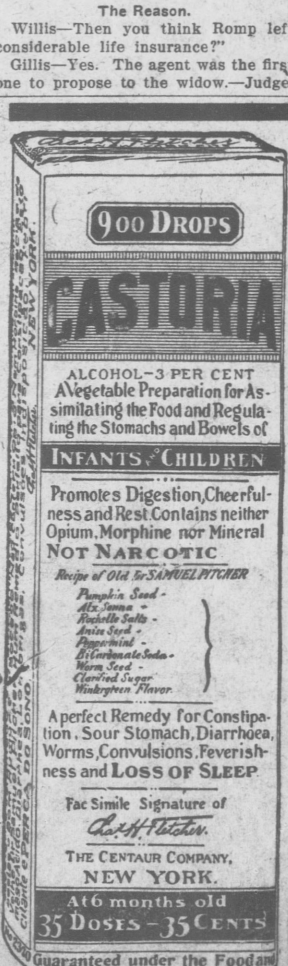
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CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS AND CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Miss Felicita Slicher is visiting friends in Elkton,

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Rees are sojourning at Ocean City, N. J.

Mrs. Jennie Ogden is teaching Domestic Science in Mt. St. Agnes College during the summer months.

Miss Edna Chase, of Baltimare, has been the guest of Mrs. Harry Fillingame.

Mr. Julian Carey, of Cambridge, Md., spent Sunday last with Misses Carrie and Nannie Wright.

Misses Florence Eggee and Lucy M. Reed have returned home after a pleasant stay at Atlantic City.

Mr. John J. Jackson, of Philadelphia, Pa., is spending a week with Mrs. Clayton L. Ellison, Sr.

Mr. Julian Kirk and sister Hannah, of Middletown, visited the Misses Davidson this week.

Mrs. Frank T. Shuman, of Baltimore Md., has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Agustus Tatman.

Miss Jennie Arrants, of Town Point, Md., has been the guest of her cousin Miss Helen Loveless.

Miss Carrie P. Wright has returned to her home in town after spending a week with relatives in Cambridge, Md.

Miss Leonne Manlove, of Laurel, Del., has returned to her home after a pleasant stay with her cousin Miss Emma I. Griffith.

Miss Stella W. Bishop has returned to her home after spending several weeks with her sister Mrs. R. B. Merritt, of Warwick.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt and daughter Ruth, of Warwick, Md., spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. E. F. Bishop.

PORT PENN

Mrs. J. K. Davis is spending a few days with Townsend friends.

Mrs. John Neil, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her uncle Frank Hickman and family.

Mrs. Serick Fleming is entertaining her sister Mrs. William Fleming, of Riverside, N. J.

Mrs. Martha Moore and son Frank, have returned to their home in Delaware City, after a two weeks' visit with her daughter Mrs. R. R. Eaton.

The Port Penn base ball team on Saturday, defeated the All Stars, of Wilmington, by a score of 10 to 2. They are challenging some of the best teams and we now haye a team to be proud of, and would be glad at any time to hear of them winning the world's series.

Mrs. S. D. Collins was painfully hurt on Saturday evening by falling and catching her weight on her right arm. Thinking at the time it was not serious she did not visit the doctor until Sunday morning and by that time it had become so swollen, the doctor was unable to tell it any bones were broken. By the doctor's advice she visited the Delaware Hospital on Wednesday where an X-ray examination took place. She is at this writing suffering a great deal, but we hope to be able to report more favorably of her conditions in the near future.

WARWICK

Miss Eula Vinyard is spending some time in Philadelphia.

Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt spent last Friday with Mrs. R. B. Merritt Sr.

Mr. George J. Hill, Jr., of Centreville, has been visiting Mr. Hazel Price.

Miss Stella Bishop returned home Wednesday after a month's stay with relatives in town.

Judge R. B. Merritt and Mr. S. D. Wilson attended the races in Wilmington on Wednesday.

Mr. W. J. B. Lofland, of Philadelphia was the guest of his mother Mrs. Mary A. Lofland on Sunday.

Mite Society held its regular business meeting on Friday evening last at Mrs. Charles Stearns.

Mrs. S. D. Wilson and children, visited Mr. Wood Parvis near Chesapeake City on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Bernard Jr., of Kennett Square, spent the week-end with Miss Mame Merritt.

In
Full Blast

$5 and $6 Panamas, now $3.00
Straw Hats, ½ price.

Our summer Sale is cleaning up the Light Weights.
Now 50c to $2.50
Special $8.50 Suits,
Worth $10, $12 and $15
All Sizes
its at ½ Price
Now $5 to $12.50
le Suits, Broken Sizes and
ll Lots, every size among
, 34 to 46 Chest.

Big Stock

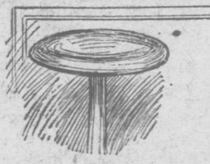
Latest Styles

Clean Up Prices

Big Bargains in every Dep't. for Men and Boys. Clothing Furnishings, Hats, Shoes and Tailoring.

MULLIN'S BIG HOME STORE
6th and Market.

EVERYTHING YOU REQUIRE.



PLEASING PRICES

DOLLARS ALWAYS HAVE A LONG REACH IN OUR STORE. OUR PLAN IS TO SELL AT THE LOW PRICE ALL THE YEAR AROUND.

AND WE ALWAYS CARRY A FULL STOCK: YOU CAN ALWAYS "FIND IT" IN OUR STORE.

ONCE YOU DEAL WITH US YOU WILL ALWAYS MAKE OUR STORE YOUR PLACE TO TRADE.

NEW PRICE IN MEN'S ANDYOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING, INCLUDING BLUE SERGE. ALL $15.00 SUITS, NOW $11.50: ALL $10.00 SUITS, NOW $7.75; $3.00 AND $2.00 STRAW HATS $1.00.

J. B. MESSICK
Middletown, Delaware

A finger on the pulse of *your* telephone

In every Bell central office there is a wonderful mechanism of dials and testing apparatus by means of which the telephone doctor—the Wire Chief—and his staff keep a finger on the pulse of the telephone system and learn of and correct faults which may arise. Trouble may be discovered and corrected by these telephone doctors without the subscriber having any knowledge of it.

In this, as in every other detail of the operation of the telephone plant, the standards of men and methods are high, and the apparatus is so delicate that the least disturbance in the nervous system of the telephone may be promptly traced to its source.

Bell Telephone Service, you see, is more than just operating a system; it includes a constant watchfulness that YOU may always have at command — *the most efficient telephone service in the world.*

When you telephone, smile!

The Diamond State Telephone Company,
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In the battle of life victory goes to the best prepared. Get a business education and you'll win position, promotion and independence. It's a fortification against failure.

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KENT AND QUEEN ANNE

FAIR

Chestertown, Md.

July 28 to 31

$500 Stake Race each day. Daily exhibitions by the Guideless Pacer "Amos R." Music by Weber Band of Baltimore.

Excursion Tickets

sold July 27 to 31, good returning until August 1, from stations Wilmington to Harrington inclusive, and on Centerville and Chestertown Branches at Reduced Fares.

Wednesday, July 29, Special Train

will be run leaving Townsend 10.30 A. M., returning leaving Chestertown 5.05 P. M.

See Flyers. **Consult Ticket Agents**

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

The Second Annual

KENT & QUEEN ANNE'S FAIR

At Radcliff Park

Chestertown, Md.

July 28, 29, 30 & 31

Everything is ready at Radcliff Park

FOR A GREAT BIG WEEK

The P. R. will run an excursion from all points on the Delaware Road, on Wednesday, to Chestertown. See advertisement of same at all depots on the road from Wilmington to Cape Charles, Va. Train will leave Chestertown immediately after the races—connecting at Townsend with train going both North and South.

ADMISSION

25c Tuesday and Friday, 50c Wednesday and Thursday, Season Tickets, $1. Grandstand Seats 25c

Children under 12 years, Free on Tuesday; half-price on other Days.

CLIFTON L. JARRELL, Secretary.

JOS. R. HELDYMER

Cash Store

Eggs 22 and 25 cents. Sole Agents for Farmers' Creamery Butter, 36 cents. Hubers Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co's. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

GROCERIES

Salt and Fresh Meats

Especially fine lot of Spring Lamb. Best Lamb Chops 30c lb. Leg of Lamb 25c lb. Fresh Pork and our own make of Sausage and Scrapple.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits in Season. Save your Tickets, get 2 per cent. off.

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PHONE NO. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Look These Prices Over

Best Granulated Sugar 4 1-2c per pound, Arbuckle best Coffee 21c lb., 5 lbs. for $1.00; good Coffee, our special brand 18c lb.; Instant Postum, small size 27c, large size 45c; Possum Cereal 13c package, 2 for 25c; good Tea 39c lb., best Tea 50c lb.; the very best Rice 10c lb., 3 lbs. for 25c; Rumford Yeast Powder, large size 10c, all the popular brands of 5c Baking Powder sold at 2 for 9c, 3 for 13c, 6 for 25c; Octagan Soap, Oleine Soap, Washing Powder, Bonami, Sparbren, Laundry Starch, Blue and Amonia sold 2 for 9c, 3 for 13c, 6 for 25c; P. & G. White Soap, Fells Naptha Soap, Ivory Soap and Star Napha Powder 2 for 9c, 10 for 43c.

The Very Best Loaf Cake Made, 20c lb

Six good makes of store Cakes, straight or assorted 10c lb; we sell the Odessa and Farmers Creamery Butter; Pure Leaf Lard 14c lb., Side Meat 16 1-2c lb., whole piece; 17c single lb., best Hams and Picnics, all staple groceries and canned goods sold at cut prices.

PETERSON'S DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Poultry & Live Stock

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Middletown, Del.

The Transcript $1.00

Fogel & Burstan's

Department Store

Store Closes Daily at 6 P. M. Saturdays at 11.30 P. M.

Rare Values in the Clearing this week for Thrifty Shoppers

Startling Bargains in Women's Dresses, $5 Values at $2.50

$6.50 and $7.98 Dresses at $3.98

For to-day only you may choose at this price from every sheer material, including voiles, lawns, organdies crepes, in every form, tissues and pure French linen. All the newest effects are shown in shirts, bodice, collars and sleeves, white, all colors, striped and flowered effects and so on; real $6.50, $7.98 values; for your choice at **$3.98**

$2 New Wash Skirts at $1

Women's white Skirts, made of extra fine pique and ratine, in the newest long Russian tunic effects, trimmed with fine pearl buttons; real $2.00 values; your choice at.................. **$1.00**

$2 and $2.25 New Waists at 98c

A special purchase of Women's beautiful Waists of fine white Vail, Crepe, Organdies and China Silks in charming and attractive new models, low necks, drop shoulders and short sleeves, in various styles, your choice at.......................... **98c**

OUR SATURDAY SPECIAL

Muslin Underwear

$2.50 White Skirts	98c
1.50 White Night Gowns	98c
75 White Night Gowns	50c
75 White Corset Covers	49c
35 White Corset Covers	25c
25 Gauze Vests	12 1-2c
15 Gauze Vests	10c

Dry Goods

12 1-2c Lawns, all collars	7 1-2c
12 1-2c Dress Gingham	10c
25c Ratines	19c

$1.00 Men's Shirts	69c
75 Men's Shirts	50c
50 Men's Underwear	35c
1.50 Suit Cases	98c
4.00 Leather Suit Cases	$2.75
1.00 Ladies' Leather Bag	25c

W. Corsets B.

All our Corsets during the sale 10 per cent. off.

$3.00 Corsets	$2.70
1.50 Corsets	1.35
1.00 Corsets	90

$8 to $6 Coats $2

Ladies' linen and poplin Coats, made in the new styles, most of them are SAMPLES, your choice $2.00. Several linen Suits at the same price.

Get your Laces and Embroideries during the sale at half the price.

Many of our Customers that have taken advantage of the many bargains we are offering have thus saved enough to buy much more for their money than they could get elsewhere. Come early and take advantage of the many articles we are offering at extraordinary reduced prices.

FASHION AND GOOD FORM

cannot be better examplified than in a home that is furnished in the best of taste. Have a view to artistic effects and to the prevailing styles. Our warerooms represent the final verdict in up-to-the-minute furniture. Substantial, elegant suits for parlor, bedroom or dinning room. Let us extend to you a helping hand.

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Call at our garage and see these car, sand learn our prices.

Ford Runabout, -	$ 500
Ford Touring Car, -	550
Hupmobiles, electric equip.	1250
Hupmobile, without equip.	1050

Let us give you a demonstration.